The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXII. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1899. NO. 14

WASHINGTON LETTER.

McKINLEY WILL HAVE RIVALS FOR THE NOMINATION.

New York's Teddy is a Candidate for President and with Gen. Miles is Causing Him Much Worry.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—A bomb was exploded in administration circles by a prominent New York Republican who came to Washington for the purpose, when it was announced that Gov. "Teddy" Roosevelt was in the field for the Republican Presidential nomination, next year, and that there was an understanding between "Teddy" and Gen. Miles, who has been credited with entertaining a similar ambition himself. Some of Mr. McKinley's friends appear to think that he is bound to be renominated and reelected, but those of them who are long headed and who have had experience in politics, do not look at things that way; they know that both Roosevelt and Miles have qualities which are calculated to arouse the enthusiasm and support of the young men in their party, and that with good management a combination of their following might give the Hanna-McKinley machine a hard fight, if not an actual throw-down. If this announcement is straight, Boss Platt must have failed in his efforts to keep "Teddy" off the McKinley track.

With all Czar Reed's faults, and he has enough and to spare, he has never been a sneaky fighter, which is more than can be said for the administration crowd, which is afraid to come out in the open and try to defeat Reed for the Speakership, but is engaged in trying to bluff him into not being a candidate, by stating that the administration has determined to throw its influence for Reed, but with the express understanding that the rules of the next House shall be changed so as to cut out all the Czar business. The idea is that Reed would not care to be speaker, if he is to be shorn of the autocratic power he has wielded. This is on a par with the talk which has at times been heard ever since Reed first became Speaker, about Republicans who were going to unite with the Democrats to change the rules and curtail the power of the Speaker. They never did so, and if the Republicans elect Reed Speaker of the House again, as they will almost surely do, he will be the same old Czar.

It has been brought out in the testimony before the Military Court of Inquiry that Gen. Eagan told a Boston Contractor, and a Texas cattle raiser, who had in a bid for furnishing beef on the hoof, that Secretary Alger had practically ordered him to try the refrigerated beef, which Swift & Co. claimed to have a secret process of preserving, as an experiment. The longer the Court sits, the worse things look for the Alger-Eagen crowd, and Maj. Lee, who is representing Gen. Miles says he has lots more witnesses on his list. But as the meat has already been fully proven to have been bad, the court may decide that it is unnecessary to hear all these witnesses

Mr. McKinley has apparently at last become aroused to the danger, to his own political fortunes, of retaining Alger in his Cabinet, and, unless all the political "wise men" are at fault, the "Ex" is hot on the trial of Alger and cannot fail to catch up with him very soon. It has been, these men say, fully determined by Boss Hanna and the other directors of the administration machine that Alger must go. They prefer that he should do so willingly, but if he declines to tender his resignation without being requested by Mr. McKinley to do so, Mr. McKinley will make that request. From a strictly selfish point of view, Democrats would prefer that Mr. McKinley should keep Alger in the Cabinet, for then it would be impossible for the administration to deny responsibility for Algerism and all its horrors, but Democrats are too patriotic to wish to see a man filling the responsible office of Secretary of War, who deserves to be kicked out, just to make political capital for their party; they wish, above everything else, to see the affairs of the government properly administered, and know that they will not be in the War Department, as long as Alger is at its head.

A group of army officers were discussing the cost and results of the campaign of Gen. Otis against the Filipinos, which has just closed with the taking of Aguinaldo's capital, and the driving of him and his army into the interior, when one of them said: "For my part, I don't think the game worth the candle. After a considerable loss of life, we have the Philippine insurgents just where the Spaniards had them. That is, we have possession of the coast and all of the towns and they are in the interior. It is true, that if we start after them, our pursuit will be very different from that of the Spaniards, and that in the end American grit is bound to win, and we shall succeed in killing, capturing or subduing them all, but it will be no picnic I assure you, and I know what the country is; we shall pay dear—far too dear I think—fot our triumph over them."

The Cubans who came to Washington to present to the Administration resolutions adopted by the Cuban Assembly, left town in disgust when informed by Secretary Hay that Mr. McKinley would not receive them, and that no more money would be put up than the $3,000,000 promised Gen. Gomez, and that the Assembly would not be allowed to issue bonds for the purpose of raising money. There is a trick concealed in this bond business that nobody has succeeded in getting entirely to the bottom of. There are also some millions of dollars in it, if the administration can be roped into giving an official consent. Although this consent has just been refused and not for the first time, the schemers have not given up and are still at work and hopeful of success.

A Unique Case.

Besides furnishing a remarkable case of a regular term of court with no jury trials, for either criminal or civil cases, Union county now comes to the front with another happening, which we suppose is without parallel in the history of this, or perhaps any other county, says the Lewisburg *Journal*. At the March term objections were filed to the report of an auditor, by an opposing attorney, that the fee charged by the auditor for the services were too small, and should be increased. The Court gravely sustained the objection, and the auditor increased his bill to the amount suggested by the attorney on the opposite side. The amount charged in the first instance was below the amount usually allowed in such cases.

New Dormitory.

Ground for the new dormitory of Bucknell University at Lewisburg, to cost upwards of $50,000, was broken on Monday afternoon. The address was delivered by Hon. J Thompson Baker. In the formal breaking of the ground, Hon. H. H. McClure represented the trustees, and Dr. Wm. C. Bartol the faculty. The corners were marked by the college classes. The building is intended for young men and will accommodate about one hundred students. It will be built of brick and will be four stories high, 140x40 feet in dimensions.

Licenses Disposed.

On Monday of last week the remaining applications for liquor license were disposed by the court. R. Newton Shaw, for the Continental hotel, Philipsburg, was granted, as John Walton, for the same place, withdrew his application. Abraham Shenefelt, new applicant for wholesale beer, in Rush township, granted. Robert L. Hass, beer brewer, Benner, continued. Jeffry Hayes and W. R. Charles, of Rush township and John C. Schenck, Liberty township, all for hotel licenses, were refused.

A Giant at His Winter Home

Eleanor above Punxsutawney, probably has the largest giant in the United States, in the person of "Col." Cooper. His height is eight feet four inches, and he weighs over 300 pounds. He is a foreigner, but became a citizen of the United States by taking out papers at Brookville a few days ago. Cooper travels with a show in the summer and makes his home at Eleanor in the winter.

To be Married This Evening.

This Thursday evening Mr. Boyd B. Wilson, manager of the Howard Creamery Co., at the station will be married to Miss Gertrude V. Linn, at the home of the bride's parents at Beech Creek, Pa. The wedding will take place at half-past six. Mr. and and Mrs. Wilson will return to Centre Hall after a wedding tour and reside here for the present.

Death at Bellefonte.

The wife of John Anderson, Sr., the restauranter, died at Bellefonte on Sunday evening at the age of about 50 years. She leaves a husband and six children to survive her.

I was reading an advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the Worcester Enterprise recently, which leads me to write this. I can truthfully say I never used any remedy equal to it for colic and diarrhoea. I have never had to use more than one or two doses to cure the worst case with myself or children. —W. A. Stroud, Popomoke City, Md. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills.

Get prices from Grant Hoover on Insurance.

THE OLD SETTLERS

Of the East End Have Passed Away, But Yet Well Remembered by the Present Generation.

The early settlers of the east end of this valley have all passed away, but are known to many of the present generation, especially in Haines township where they first cleared the forest and from it created the best and most productive farms in this valley. Their children and grand-children, many of them, are still on the soil of their fathers, while many of their descendants are useful citizens in many states.

These old settlers became well-to-do farmers, were men whose word was as good as their bond, and reared families of respectable sons and daughters. They have gone to their reward, but the monument of their usefulness remains, and will ever remain, in the rich and imperishable farms of Haines township.

Few survived later than 35 years ago. We, at this writing, can recall the names of the greater number and enjoyed their acquaintance and friendship. We can name the following and their names can be found on the tombstones in the cemeteries of the soil they honored, namely :

John Adam Bauer,	Henry Bauer,
Andreas Haerter,	Valeneine Stover,
Adam Winkelblech,	George Moyer,
Andreas Kornman,	George Wolf,
John Young,	John Wolf,
Thomas Hubler,	John Hosterman, sr.
John Motz,	Jacob Motz,
John Hess,	George Weaver,
Jacob Stover,	Frederick Weber,
Martin Stover,	—— Orndorf,
Michael Kreamer,	John Eby,
Daniel Reed,	Charles Smith,
Leonard Kerstetter,	—— Vonada.

We could go across the mountain, down there, into Brush valley, and make similar mention, of early settlers contemporaneous with the above, such as the Shafers, Wolfs, Gramleys, Walkers, Kreamers, Franks, Moyers, Rishels, Bierleys, Rhuls, Kornmans, of whose children and grand-children still reside on the soil their ancestors cleared, laid out into farms and cultivated to a high degree of productiveness, presenting a valley scene of happy homes and beatiful acres.

The hardships and privations that these settlers endured, were great ; and the fear of the red men who made incursions upon their sections for purposes of rapine, pillage and murder, kept the families of these hardy settlers in constant fear—experiences that never fell to the lot of their descendants. The wives of the settlers shared in all the labors and hardships of their husbands in clearing the land, tilling the soil and sowing and reaping.

Talk of your European wax-figures dubbed noblemen and noblewomen ! they are not to be compared with these, God's noblest children in genuine usefulness and heroism, loyal, royal and each a sovereign.

"Oh Lord Hit Him Again."

An exchange says that a small church was sadly in need of general repairs and a meeting was being held in it with a view to raising funds for that purpose. The minister having said $500 would be required, a very wealthy (and equally stingy member of the congregation rose and said he would give one dollar. Just as he sat down, however, a lump of plaster fell from the ceiling and hit him on the head, whereupon he rose up and hastily stated that he made a mistake; he would give $50. This was too much for an enthusiastic president, who forgetful of everything called out fervently, "Oh Lord hit him again."

Georgetown Items.

A certain man of Drum station who goes around in the township, saying that your correspondent has cheated everybody in the neighborhood, to him and his slanders I would say, which is worse, if a man goes about with a sack on his shoulder in the back part of which he hides all his aults, while in the front he carries the faults of his neighbors ; and, which is the worst, to cheat his neighbors or fire No. 7 shot into them ?

State Appropriations.

Among the bills that have passed finally in the House at Harrisburg is one appropriating $66,000 for State College; also bills appropriating $99,618.55 for reuniforming and re-equipping the National Guard and $795,000 for the support of the N. G. P.

An Important Question.

If your friends or neighbors are suffering from coughs, colds, sore throat, or any throat or lung disease (including consumption,) ask them if they have ever used Otto's Cure. This famous German remedy is having a large sale here and is performing some wonderful cures of throat and lung diseases. No matter what other medicines have failed to do, try Otto's Cure. Large sizes 25c. and 50c. Sold by G. H. Long, Spring Mills.

LOCAL AND GENERAL TOPICS

INCIDENTS AND EVENTS OCCUPYING THE PUBLIC MIND.

Happenings in the Town and the Surrounding Country of Timely Interest to All.

Odd Fellows' Anniversary.

The speakers at the Penn'a Odd Fellows' Anniversary, at Bellefonte, April 26th, are as follows : Grand Master Samuel McKeever, Philadelphia ; Deputy Grand Master Esau Loomis, West Chester ; Grand Marshall James S. Montgomery, Philadelphia ; Brigadier General Ed. C. Deans, Scranton ; J. L. Miller, President Orphans Home, Sunbury.

The Penn'a Odd Fellows' Anniversary Association, which meets April 26, in Bellefonte, will be attended by the officers of the Grand Lodge. Grand Master Samuel McKeever will hold a special session of the Grand Lodge at 7 p. m., for the purpose of admitting Past Grands, and at 8 p. m., he will open a Lodge of Instruction to all members of the Scarlet Degree. The grand parade at 2 in the afternoon.

Soon Appear.

The boro annual statement will appear in print in a few days, although long delayed in making it public. Every citizen should study it carefully and see where and how his money was spent. The boro spent nearly $8,000 on boro fund and owes the treasurer several hundred dollars. Many bills to the amount of nearly $500 remain unpaid, among them the hose and carts costing over $300, bringing the present indebtedness over $9,000. The boro is in debt to and several hundred dollars over the limit, and there is every promise of a very heavy tax rate next fall to meet all dues. A drain has been put on our citizens which the present generation will not see wiped out.

Millinery Opening.

Mrs. Lucy Henney has gone to New York and Philadelphia to select her stock of Millinery goods for the spring and summer trade. She will have on display, on her opening days, Friday and Saturday, April 14 and 15, a fine assortment of hats, bonnets, flowers, laces, ribbons, in all the latest styles and shades, from which to make a selection. Also a fine line of trimmed hats and bonnets; and you can also find a good selection of children's hats. The ladies are all cordially invited to the opening.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage license were issued during the past week:

G. R. Decker and Jennie M. Yearick, of Aaronsburg.

John H. M. Stover and Edith Dale, of College twp.

Horace C. Hudson and Ella R. Bertram, of Marion twp.

Charles T. Taylor, Stormstown, and Lulu B. Grace, Benner twp.

Philip Gers, South Philipsburg, and Loisa Henry, Chester Hill.

Boyd B. Wilson, Centre Hall, and Gertrude V. Linn, Beech Creek.

Sugar Valley Deaths.

Philip Lamey, an old and highly respected citizen of Sugar Valley, died last week after a long illness. He was aged 76 years.

Eli Confer, an old resident of Loganton, died Thursday morning, aged 72 years. The funeral was held from the house Sunday morning.

Run No Risk.

There are connected to the boro water plant a few over one hundred connections. Rather than be without water twenty-five connections still remain with the water company, these paying both the boro water tax and rental to the water company. The boro must be paid whether using water or not.

To Subscribers.

All subscribers to the REPORTER who have moved to other localities and in ordering their paper changed, should not forget in notifying this office, to give the old address as well as the new. To avoid all errors and delays this caution should be heeded.

Good Price for Horses.

It is now predicted that there will be a shortage of horses throughout the country next spring. The over-production of good horses has been met by a lapse of time, since the horse market went to pieces sufficient to make a shortage again.

Mr. S. A. Fackler, editor of the Micanopy (Fla.) Hustler, with his wife and children, suffered terribly from La Grippe. One Minute Cough Cure was the only remedy that helped them. It acted quickly. Thousands of others use this remedy as a specific for La Grippe, and its exhausting after effects; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

Holidays Galore.

The new legal holiday to be known as Dewey day, which falls on May 1st, has brought to mind the large and increasing number of holidays on the calendar. The observance of Dewey day, however grows out of the natural admiration for the deeds of a great sea dog, and must in that regard be respected. Still, on the other hand, it will be seen that we have already more holidays than are kept by the public, and of such number as to interfere with business, for the banks alone are the only institutions which observe days set apart. In a measure people forget what holiday we have, so many are they, especially in the month of February. At the present time the state recognizes the following legal holidays:

Fifty-two Saturday afternoons which equals twenty-six whole days.
New Year's Day.
Election day in February.
Lincoln's birthday.
Washingtan's birthday.
Good Friday.
Decoration Day.
Fourth of July.
Labor Day.
Election day in November.
Thanksgiving Day.
Christmas.

Add to these holidays fifty-two Sundays and we have a total of eighty-nine days, leaving but 276 of the 365 days of the year which the law recognizes as legal business days.

The Wheat Crop.

Officially the wheat crop of 1898 is reported at 672,148,705 bushels; of this 292,656,000 bushels were spring and 382,492,000 bushels winter wheat. The average for the whole country was a fraction over 15 bushels to the acre. The crop of last year was the record crop of the United States, the nearest approach to it being 511,780,000 bushels in 1891.

No Encampment.

It has been learned that there will be no encampment of the National Guard this year. The Spanish war and the organization of the new guard has so confused matters, as well as put the state to great expense, that there are no funds for the annual encampment this year.

Grass Burning.

Great clouds of smoke along the railroad the last couple days, has been caused by the grass burning along the track from sparks from locomotives. Section men kept the fire from spreading over the fields.

New Lines.

Having equipped his large Fleisher Gap mill with new machinery, E. M. Huyett is now ready to supply all trade with moulding, flooring, siding, etc., and all kinds of bill timber. Give him a call when in need of anything in that line.

Worth Money.

Broom corn, the material ont of which the ordinary sweeping brooms used in every family are made, has advanced $50 per ton during the past four months and is now selling in the market at $150 per ton.

Busy Season.

Foundryman Rearick is in the height of his busiest season, putting out his specialty in corn planters. He has a salesman on the road invading new territory. The output will be about 500 machines.

Farmers Plowing.

The decent weather this week has allowed the farmers in the valley to begin their spring work. Many are plowing and find the ground in good condition.

For Promotions.

The examinations for promotions in the public schools will be held this week, the closing of the term. Until it is all over many a scholar will be on the anxious bench.

These are dangerous times for the health. Croup, colds and throat troubles lead rapidly to Consumption. A bottle of One Minute Cough Cure used at the right time will preserve life, health and a large amount of money. Pleasant to take; children like it; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

Rheumatism Cured.

My wife has used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism with great relief, and I can recommend it as a splendid liniment for rheumatism and other household use for which we have found it valuable.—W. J. Cuyler, Red Creek, New York.

Mr. Cuyler is one of the leading merchants of this village and one of the most prominent men in this vicinity. —W. G. Phippin, editor Red Creek Herald. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills.

Try the Reporter for all job printing.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Cullings of More than Ordinary Interest from Everywhere.

To a Crow.

Bold, amiable, ebon outlaw, grave and wise !
For many a good green year hast thou witstood—
By dangerous planted field and haunted wood—
All the devices of thine enemies.
Gleaning thy grudged bread with watchful eyes,
And self-relying soul. Come ill or good,
Blythe days thou seest, thou feathered Robin Hood !
Thou mak'st a jest of farm-land boundaries,
Take all thou may'st, and never count it crime
To rob the greatest robber of the earth,
Weak-visioned, dull, self-lauding man, whose worth
Is in his own esteem. Bide, then, thy time ;
Thou know'st far more of Nature's love than he,
And, her wide lap shall still provide for thee.

Robert Burns Wilson.

Last week had bad roads for the flitters.

Saturday, April 15th, the trout season opens.

Bright sky Tuesday and Wednesday but air cold.

All Fool's Day, April 1st, set in with a snow squall.

A. S. Bierly has moved from Penn Cave to Grennburr, Clinton county.

An infant nigh a year old, of Irvin Hazel, of Madisonburg, died early last week.

Raw and high winds on Easter Sunday, with half a dozen snow squalls during the day.

The Central hotel at Middleburg, the famous Smith "waffle" house, was up at sheriff's sale, 3 inst.

Dr. Emerick, with a view to bettering his pretty premises, is having a walk laid of large, flat stones.

The past winter—if it is past—beats the record for unpleasant days and cold, even not sparing the Sundays.

Rev. Rearick's appointments, April 9th: Centre Hall, 7 p. m. ; St. Johns, 10 a. m. ; Georges valley, 2 p m.

Our fishermen are getting uneasy ; they fear the angle worms can not get up through the frozen ground to offer themselves for bait.

Enterprising Wm. Colyer is still going ahead with his improvements and is erecting a large stable on one of his lots on Hoffer street.

It is rumored that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will increase the wages of their track hands to 15 cents per hour, to take effect April 1.

The valuable and well-known Tressler farm, near Penn Cave, now occupied by M. B. Duck, is advertised at private sale in the Reporter.

A party of young people from State College drove down to Centre Hall on Friday evening and enjoyed a chicken and waffle supper at Runkle's hotel.

We were pleased to have a call from our venerable friend, Daniel Fleisher, who has fought through this hard winter successfully, being one of our oldest patriarchs ; his label being set out into 1900 proves mental faculties still vigorous

A boy named Whitman, near Doylstown, while going home from school, one day last week, accidentally bit off two inches of his tongue. A physician sewed the severed piece in its place, and it is thought it will perform its usual functions in the course of a few months.

The people of State College, upon sober second thought, have abandoned the movement to destroy the water plant of the village erected in time of need at great expense by some of its public spirited citizens. To ruin the present plant it was proposed to erect a rival water plant by the boro, which all, willing or unwilling, were to be forced to pay for. The wrong and injustice of such a proceedure was readily seen by the citizens and the scheme dropped. The village thereby escaped extra taxation and a debt of $15,000 to $20,000 avoided. The old water company of that place, came to an agreement with the council to allow street sprinkling and furnish fire protection, free of charge, in consideration of the friendly abandonment of the wrong proposed. 'Under the old Centre Hall water company, street sprinkling was free for 25 years, and fire protection provided for free as far back, by placing a fire-plug on each corner and a supply of hose. These plugs were destroyed by following the teachings of malicious persons. The boro put down a new plant under a dozen of absurd promises, none fulfilled, as is evidenced by citizens complaining of a shortage of water, higher taxes, a boro debt of about $9000, and only sprinkling and water sufficient for fire protection when there is a wet season, in want of which the upper section of town has been out of water. Well, whom blame for the blessing?

Every farmer who makes a specialty of fancy stock takes pride in exhibiting the finest product of his farm. To show to best advantage, the natural colors of the wool or hair must be brought out; the white in particular must be snowy white and not tinged with dirty brown or yellow.

A BREEDER SAYS OF THE IVORY SOAP:

"I have used it for many years and find it for all practical purposes superior to anything I have ever used. . . . It leaves the skin soft and clear, furnishes life to the coat, produces a beautiful growth . . . and leaves it smooth, glossy and free from harshness. I use it with luke-warm rain water, which I find is the best. This forms a rich, oily lather, and helps loosen all stubborn scales and blotches of the skin.

Copyright, 1893, by The Procter & Gamble Co., Cincinnati.

The Ascent of Woman.

In an article in The Young Woman for February on "The Ascent of Woman" we are told that whereas the census taken six years before Queen Victoria came to the throne contained no occupations for women except domestic service,there were at the date of the last census 61,000 women dressmakers, 70,000 employed in the public houses, 4,500 in printing establishments and 4,721 in mines. Even the postoffice, edged about with red-tapism as it is, has nearly 30,000 women as clerks, telegraphists, sorters, etc., and there are included in these figures no fewer than 160 head postmistresses and 5,250 subpostmistresses. Where there was one lady clerk in 1871 there are now four; and—to take two industries only—there are now 121 women per 100 men in the tobacco industry, as against 42 per 100 in 1871; while in hemp and jute the women workers have increased from 67 per 100 men to 195 per 100. There are throughout the kingdom nearly 130,000 women engaged in teaching, almost three times the number of men; and 200 women have worked their way into government departments as typists. It is significant of the part that woman now plays in British commercial life that in a recent year there were 758 women bankrupts, whose aggregate liabilities amounted to £316,000.

Stole a Tooth as a Souvenir.

"People chip off fragments from gravestones," said a traveler, "to carry away as souvenirs, and twigs and leaves from trees, and that sort of thing, so that it is sometimes necessary to protect these objects to save them. But the most curious thing I ever saw in the way of souvenir grabbing was in the catacombs of Paris, where one of a party of sightseers, following a guide along the passages lined with human bones, pulled out a tooth from a skull."

FINAL FATE

Of Coup's Rolling Palaces, That Were Once the Rage.

For a long time nearly everybody in the south knew about "Coup's Rolling Palaces," but probably none know exactly what became of them. The rolling palaces consisted of a train of cars specially built so as to be connected at will into one long pavilion. Inside was a museum, a huge aquarium, a congress of freaks and finally an auditorium department, where brief vaudeville performancves were given. The whole thing was most elaborately got up, was brilliantly lighted by its own dynamos and cost $100,000 to construct. It was the idea of Coup, the veteran circus man, and he had been gradually figuring it out for years. When he had it perfected he had no money, and was obliged to take in what show people call "commercial capital." In other words, business men backed it, and were foolish enough to insist on doing the managing after Coup had taken it through the south for one extremely profitable season. The thing was a huge moneymaker, properly handled. The people would be let in at one end and kept moving until they emerged at the other, and many would make the circuit two or three times. Under the business men's management it lost heavily, however, and finally, after innumerable vicissitudes, the train was brought to Chicago and sold to a variety theater manager for $7,000 cash. He broke it up and peddled off the cars one at a time. Fragments of the old outfit are now wandering about through obscure country towns, piloted by fly-by-night showmen, with all sorts of strange freaks. That was the end of the great rolling palaces that are still distinctly remembered in scores of smaller southern cities. It was a grotesque fate for a really big amusement idea.

A mule costs $73 in Malta.

PREPARE for the turn of life. It is a critical period. As indications of the change appear be sure your physical condition is good. The experience is a wonderful one and under some circumstances full of menace. Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., will give you her advice without charge. She has done so much for women, surely you can trust her. Read this letter from MRS. M. C. GRIFFING, of Georgeville, Mo.:

TALKS WITH WOMAN OF MIDDLE AGE

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—The doctor called my trouble ulceration of womb and change of life. I was troubled with profuse flowing and became very weak. When I wrote to you I was down in bed, had not sat up for six months; was under a doctor's treatment all the time, but it did me no good. I had almost given up in despair, but your Vegetable Compound has made me feel like a new woman. I cannot thank you enough. I would advise any woman who is afflicted as I have been to write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., and get her advice and be cured as I have been."

MRS. F. H. ALLEN, 419 Nebraska Ave., Toledo, Ohio, writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Change of life was working on me. My kidneys and bladder were affected. I had been confined to the house all summer, not able to stand on my feet for any length of time. Terrible pains when urinating and an itching that nearly drove me wild. I had tried many remedies. I told my husband I had great faith in yours and he got me a bottle; am now on my fourth bottle. I feel that I am entirely cured. I can work all day. I can hardly realize that such a wonderful cure is possible. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the best medicine for women."

Don't wait until you are prostrated with the mysterious condition known as "Change of Life." Get Mrs. Pinkham's advice and learn how other women got through.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

NOTES OF INTEREST ON AGRICULTURAL TOPICS.

Lice Upon the Orange Leaves---Poorly Made Straw Stacks---Cauliflower Culture---Bee-Growing and Dairying, Etc., Etc.

Lice Upon the Orange Leaves.

The insects upon the orange leaves are one of a number of species of scale lice which are common upon house plants. They are all of similar general nature, and call for similar treatment. Ordinarily, sponging with strong soapsuds is sufficient, but if this should prove insufficient the plants should be sprayed with kerosene emulsion or kerosene and water, if the proper apparatus is at hand. The lice will then yield to sponging, and there will be no further trouble unless the plants are neglected. Wherever there are scale lice, occasional sponging is unavoidable. It has proven possible to completely rid plants of them.—Prof W. A. Buckhout, Pennsylvania Experiment Station.

Poorly Made Straw Stacks.

Except where the necessities of milkmen require large barns, we fear those of average Eastern farmers are not so good nor so commodious as they used to be when more grain was grown by them. The hay goes into the barn, of course, as being more valuable than straw. The latter is put into a stack, often very poorly made. Straw is so little considered as feed that too many farmers think it matters little if it does get wet, as it is used mainly as bedding for stock. But this same stock, if they can have clean, dry straw, would eat a little straw if only for variety in their ration. If the farmer would buy grain, and especially if he would buy linseed or cotton-seed meal, he could make his straw as good as hay by cutting and steaming it, and then sprinkling one or the other of these meals over it. In this way, hay, which is always reckoned valuable, could be made to go much farther, more stock could be kept, and the manure pile would be many times richer than it is. All this can be done if farmers will save their straw in better shape. Most of the trouble in making stacks is from the accumulation of chaff under the straw carrier. This chaff is much the richest part of the straw. It should be stored in the barn if room can be found for it. With the chaff out of the way, keeping the centre of the stack well filled and packed, and evenly packing all sides, the stack may be built up, so that when cut down in winter there will hardly be found a place where the wet has penetrated.

Cauliflower Culture.

There is a good profit in growing cauliflowers for market if the conditions are all right, but with the culture often given them, they are not a reliable crop. In growing cauliflowers for sale, the first thing to be considered is a market for these luxuries. The crop is not a staple one, like some which are considered necessaries of life, and you must find people who want them, and are able to buy them. In most large villages there is a sufficient number of people who want them to make a market for a few thousand heads. In some seasons, and at some times in the year, there is a good profit in growing them to ship to dealers in the cities, but the most money is made by retailing them to villages, where no one is growing them, and therefore no competition.

It is not best to economize too much in purchasing seeds. The higher priced strains of white cauliflowers, where the type has become established by careful selection for several years, are more reliable in heading, and the whiter the heads the better they will sell in the market. The large pure white curds, with the leaves trimmed nicely around them, attract the eye, and people buy them because they "look nice." I make the first sowing of the seed in a hotbed in March; a little later I sow more seeds in a cold-frame, and sow at different times in the open ground from April until June. My plan is to have only a small part of the crop mature at one time, for the leaves will soon grow through the heads if they are not marketed at the right time.—Vick's Magazine.

Beet Growing and Dairying.

The beet sugar movement is bound to do some good, even in localities where hopes of securing sugar factories never materialize. Take, for instance, a great dairy region like Minnesota. During the past few years beet seed has been offered gratis to all farmers who would plant. Hundreds planted the seed and harvested surprising crops. The chemist's analyses were shown to be satisfactory in every report. It has been fully demonstrated that good sugar beets can be grown here and at low cost, but in spite of all favorable conditions, farmers here are as yet unwilling to give the necessary help and encouragement. They are too deeply absorbed in an all-the-year-round industry that is known to be not only a promising but a paying one. The twenty-six successful creameries in my county have proved what can be done in that line. The sugar making industry seems more uncertain.

Yet this movement which has introduced beet culture among the dairymen of this country has not been lost labor by any means. When the trial crops had been grown and there was no market for them the only thing to do was to feed them to the stock. Thus it became known by experience, where otherwise it would never have been, that such root crops are of great value as winter feed for milch cows. It is but a step from the growing of sugar beets to that of growing mangels and other roots for stock, as similar culture is required for all. Said a prominent dairyman to me recently, "I shall grow beets and other roots just the same whether the sugar factory comes or not. I have a score of factories at home that turn beets into butter. They pay well, too, and the market is right in my own stable." The man was right. This is a great grain-growing region, and our dairy cows, as a rule, get an abundance of ground feed. But no cow will do her best on dry feed exclusively, however liberally fed. When a community has once got into the way of growing large areas of root crops, whether for feeding or other purposes, it is then more easy to get the sugar factory. The pledges, too, of experienced growers will be of the kind best calculated to insure the continued success of a factory after it has been put into operation.—C. L. Hill, in New England Homestead.

Tilling.

If a farmer is ever justified in going into debt, he will find the justification in buying and laying tile on credit, if he must, and has land that needs drainage. The crop losses from undrained land in the West has amounted to many millions of dollars. In wet seasons planting on wet land is sometimes delayed beyond the time when it is possible for a crop to fully mature; and either a wet or dry season, wet, low land requires so much time for the sun to exhaust the moisture and warm up the land; and, of course, it is useless to plant until the soil is warm. Late planting, even if growth is not retarded by subsequent drenching rains, means that the crops will not be as far advanced as they should be when the summer drouth comes on. Undrained soil, if it needs draining, is a menace to good results from the beginning to the end; and all land, if not naturally drained should be put into a condition to readily get rid of the water in the spring and to carry off the heavy rainfalls before the water can harm the crop. The winter killing of grain can be largely prevented by tiling, for it lowers the point of saturation to the level of the tile below the plant roots. Nothing can be urged against tiling. Everything it in its favor.

Tiling is too expensive and undertaking to attempt it, however, without knowing just what is wanted and how the work ought to be done. If we bury a lot of tile and a lot of money with it, only to find that our tile is too small, we shall be in a bad fix. The whole subject should be thoroughly compared before the work is begun. If somebody who is familiar with practical tiling can be consulted, it would be worth while to go to considerable trouble and expense to see him, for an article on the subject, however elaborate, may not cover every point. Indeed, it is impossible to lay down rules which will be applicable to every case, for conditions are not the same in every field that is to be tiled. First, the natural course of the water flow should be determined, and this can be done by observing the course of the overflow of low spots in the field, in the spring, unless the land is so absolutely level that the water does not flow at all. When the natural course is found begin at the outlet and ditch upward.—Agricultural Epitomist.

Bean Weevils.

The weevils were unusually plentiful last season in the fields, and from all accounts the whole crop was affected by them. The beans from some parts of the country have been so far injured by them that they are not salable. Dealers in beans are becoming very particular in this respect, and samples of beans that show signs of the presence of weevils are often rejected.

But it is not only the loss sustained by this year's crop of beans that concerns growers, but the threatened damage that may follow next season. Bean weevils, like all other pestiferous insects, multiply more rapidly the second year than the first. That is, they get a fair start the first season, and by the second they are well under way to inundate the country.

The danger comes from the few old weevils which hibernate in the fields, or conceal themselves or their larvae in the seed beans. It is possible that a number of the old weevils will burrow in the ground and sleep through the winter, and when the next crop of beans are put in the ground they are re-enforced with a new brood of young ones. There is only one way to avoid this, and that is to plant the beans on another piece of land as far removed from that of last year's as possible. Plow that field under and plant it with corn or grain. The weevils do not bother either of these plants, and they will be either starved out by fall or they will migrate in disgust.

The next danger comes from using seed beans that have the larvae of the weevils in them. Beans gathered from an infected field are sure to contain many weevils inside of them, which hatch out just as soon as the conditions are favorable. Put the beans in a warm room, and the weevils will soon appear in numbers. Most of the weevils remain in the beans through winter, and appear when warm weather comes. One must kill the weevils in the beans the best way possible. Put them in a warm room, spreading them out evenly, and as fast as the weevils appear destroy them. If kept in a cold place neither the weevils nor beetles will appear. The beans must be sorted over frequently, and all that show any signs of the weevils should be thrown away. It takes a good deal of time and labor to do all this, but in the end one is well repaid for it. It is only by exterminating them the first year that one stands a reasonable chance of preventing an epidemic of weevils.—Professor James S. Doty, in American Cultivator.

It usually takes about five years to tan the skin of an elephant.

GERMANY IN NEW GUINEA.

The German New Guinea Company Will No Longer Rule the Country.

The German New Guinea Company has given up the arduous task of governing the large territory confided to it and Emperor William's Government will now administer the affairs of the country itself. The New Guinea Company had exercised such control over the region as the East Indies Company once possessed over a large part of India. It has had trouble with the natives. It is now to be relieved of the responsibility of maintaining order and will devote itself to its commercial interests.

New Guinea is the largest island in the world. The western half of it, as far as the meridian, 141 degrees East, belongs to the Dutch. The southern half of the remainder is British New Guinea, and the northern half belongs to Germany, and is known as Kaiser Wilhelm Land. Hamburg is the headquarters of the New Guinea Company, and the products it has been raising, particularly New Guinea tobacco, have often been advertised in the German press. The company has also done much to explore the coast mountain ranges, and has ascended some of the rivers for a considerable distance. It was on the Kaiserin Augusta River that its explorers reported the natives as having splendidly developed arms, while their legs had rather less than normal strength, and they attributed this to the fact that the natives were almost incessantly on the water plying the paddle in their canoes, and thus giving their arms a great deal of exercise at the expense of their legs.

Some of the most important efforts of the company to develop the country have been centered at Astrolabe Bay, which is one of their chief ports. This bay will always be historic as the place where the Russian ethnologist, Dr. Miklucho Maclay, was put on shore from a schooner about fifteen years ago to study the natives. No white man had ever been there, and he expected to live there alone for a long time. The schooner sailed away in the darkness, leaving him on the beach, and when the natives saw him there next morning they thought the strange object had dropped from the sky. They nearly killed him in their experiments to determine whether he was a god. They imprisoned him in a hut and watched him day and night. They nearly starved him, because a god should not require food. They tied him to a tree and shot arrows close to his head and neck, because if he were a god he should not be frightened. Two of the arrows inflicted severe flesh wounds upon the helpless captive.

Then they pressed their spears against his teeth to make him open his mouth, and in many other savage ways sorely tested his temper, courage and strength. At last they decided that he had dropped from the moon, and that he was not a god because his wounds bled and he needed food, but they voted him a good fellow and grew daily more and more fond of him because he was always cheerful however much they annoyed him, and many of their sick soon recovered under his skilful care.

For two years Dr. Maclay lived among these savages, feeling amply repaid for all his terrible sacrifices by the wealth of scientific facts he was able to collect. Money could not have tempted him to jeopardize his life and give up every civilized comfort. But the facts he gathered were needed to complete his long studies among the races of the western Pacific, and, with the ardor of the born devotee of science, he was eager to make any sacrifice that would yield him the knowledge he sought.—New York Sun.

Sphinx and Man.

Now, for the first time, a photograph of the Sphinx with one man standing on top of it and another half way up the front, has been taken, showing at a glance the tremendousness of this monument which is more than six thousand years old. Figures give so poor an idea of size that they hardly convey anything to the mind. Close your eyes and try to imagine a figure sixty-five feet high, and its body a hundred and eighty-nine feet long; each ear is two yards wide, the nose is five feet long, the mouth is seven feet wide, large enough to swallow a six-footer if it were opened, and the distance across the face from one cheek to another is fourteen feet.

If a five-story flat house were built by the side of the Sphinx the top of the house would be below the crown of its head. Yet this wonderful statue was cut out of the living rock as long ago as 4,000 years B. C. There must have been some great artists in that day to think of so big a work, which has never been since equaled.

The meaning of the Sphinx is one of the hardest problems of scholars. Some say it is the statue of some old Egyptian god, others that it is a symbol of the rising sun, but the most probable explanation is that the Sphinx is the statue of some one of the Pharaohs of old Egypt. Its head is that of a man, and the body of the lion was only a symbol of the power of the mighty king who had it hewn. There are any number of Sphinxes in Egypt, but this one is the largest and finest of them all.

Monkey Dentistry in a Street Car.

An itinerant musician who daily grinds out operatic airs and popular songs on a street piano at Bridgeport, opposite Norristown, and his monkey were a miserable pair as they sat in a trolley car on the way to this city the other morning. The monkey was squealing and holding one of its paws to its mouth while tears flowed copiously. The master could not console the animal, and a well dressed man who sat opposite asked what caused the monkey's suffering. "He gotta da pain in da toot," was the reply. "I tinka he goin' to die, but wanta ta get him to city." The questioner asked permission to examine the monkey's mouth, and after looking at it he produced a vial and allowed a few drops of liquid to fall on the gums. The animal ceased squealing. Then the sympathizing man got the Italian to hold the monkey's mouth open, when he inserted a pair of forceps he took from his pocket and drew out the troublesome tooth. The monkey yelled once, and then showed the relief it felt. While the owner was wiping the blood from its mouth the dentist left the car and shook his head good naturedly when the street musician called after him: "Comma back an' gitta you mon."—Philadelphia Record.

THE CHINESE JEWS.

Mystery of Their Origin---Their Synagogue in Kae-Fung-Foo.

Among the most remote colonies are the Jews of China, who have aroused interesting inquiry and been the theme of many French writers. Early in the seventeenth century, and shortly after the Italian missionaries had come to Peking, one of them, Matthew Ricca, received a morning call. His visitor wore the gorgeous Chinese dress, including the queue, but the figure and face were not Mongolian, and the smiling countenance was not in keeping with the dignified solemnity of a Chinaman. The gentleman's name was Ngai, and he had heard of the arrival of some foreigners who worshiped one Lord of heaven and earth, and who yet were not Mohometans; he belonged to the same religion, he explained, and had called to make their acquaintance. Now, Master Ngai made it clear that he was an Israelite, a native of Kae-fung-foo, the capital of Honan. He had come to Peking to pass an examination for a mandarin degree, and had been led by curiosity and brotherly feeling to call at the mission house.

In his native city, he said, there were ten or twelve families of Israelites, and a synagogue which they had recently restored at the expense of 10,000 crowns, and they had a roll of the law four or five hundred years old. The missionary's letters described this synagogue. It occupied a space between three and four hundred feet in length by about a hundred and fifty in breadth, and was divided into four courts. It had borrowed some decorative splendor from China. The inscription in Hebrew, "Hear, O Israel; the Lord our God is one Lord, blessed be the name of the glory of His kingdom for ever and ever," and the Ten Commandments were emblazoned in gold. Silken curtains inclosed the "Bethel" which enshrined the sacred books, and which only the rabbi might enter during the time of prayer. Every detail of this place, with its incense, its furniture, and all its types of good things yet to come, is interesting. There in the last century the children of Israel at Kae-fung-foo worshipped the God of their fathers with the rights that pointed to the Messiah, of whose advent, as far as it can be ascertained, they never heard until the arrival of the Italian missionaries.

Learned men have entered into discussions as to whether these people were Jews or Israelites, whether they came to China from the Assyrian captivity or the Roman dispersion. They themselves say that their forefathers came from the west; and it is probable that the settlers arrived by way of Khorassan and Samarcand. They must have been numerous in the ninth century, for two Mahometan travelers of that period describe a rebel, named Bae-choo, taking Canton by storm in A. D. 877 and slaughtering 120,000 Jews, Mahometans, Christians and Parasees. More than one Jew of Kae-fung-foo is known to have gained the right to wear the little round button on the top of his cap so dear to the ambition of a Chinaman. The Taiping rebellion dispersed the settlement, and the remnant who remain faithful to the memory of old traditions are chiefly poor and distressed.

Humorous Geese.

Of barn yard fowls the geese are the most intelligent. It is related of a pair of geese that they used to round up the chickens which strayed in from the neighbors and play pranks with them for the fun of it, says the New York Sun. One day a dozen of a neighbor's hen flock came visiting and the geese entertained them. The chickens were corralled in a fence corner, and the geese flapped their wings and hissed, showing great joy when the chickens exhibited fear. Just then the farmer came out and began to feed his flock. Between hen-baiting and eating these geese did not know what to do. They wanted to eat and would begin to eat. Then the chickens would start away. That made the geese so uneasy that they could not eat. After a bit the chickens started along the fence toward a little stream of water with eighteen inch high banks. On seeing this the geese stopped eating and went to the stream and swam down it toward the spot for which the hens were headed, and ducked their heads so that the chickens couldn't see them. Arriving at the crossing place the geese jumped into the air with flapping wings and tried to catch one of the chickens, but they were too slow, and the chickens went over the fence like scared crows. If the geese had caught the chicken the feathers would have flown, for the geese delighted in plucking the feathers out of a captive.

Treasure in Paris Sewers.

Paris sewers are being searched carefully for treasure trove, owing to the recent discovery by a workman under the Rue Montmartre of a bundle containing $120,000 in securities.

There are 278 members of the privy council of England and Ireland. The members are entitled to be called "right honorable."

Taken Hold.

We can wake up from sleep and find that soreness and stiffness have taken hold of us. We can use St. Jacobs Oil and go to sleep and wake up and find ourselves completely cured.

Dr. G. W. Leitner, the famous linguist, who has just died in Germany, spoke and wrote 50 languages.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

President Loubet, of France, is something of a musician. His manners are simple and his conversation racy of the south.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss:
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. SEAL

A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Senator Hoar will be 75 when his term in the United States Senate expires in 1901.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

The new residence of General Miles in Washington was presented to him by a number of his wealthy admirers, who had between them subscribed $35,000 toward it.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Rear-Admiral Picking, who succeeds Rear Admiral Howison in command of the Charlestown (Mass.) Navy-yard, is one of the youngest men to attain that rank in our history.

The Thing to Do.

When the Sciatic nerve gives its worst torment in the shape of Sciatica, the one thing to do is to use St. Jacobs Oil promptly and feel sure of a cure.

Collis P. Huntington is a fine yachtsman and has a more thorough knowledge of navigation than most amateur seamen.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

It has been decided to place a memorial statue of the late Dr. William Pepper, of Philadelphia, on the City Hall plaza.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Stephen Phillips, the poet, is nursing a broken leg in a London hospital.

Piso's Cure for consumption relieves the most obstinate coughs.—Rev. D. BUCHMUELLER, Lexington, Mo., February 24, 1896.

The Earl of Aberdeen owns about 60,000 acres of land in Scotland.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

G. W. Dunn, the naturalist, aged 85 years, intends to start soon for the Philippines to make a collection for the Rothschilds.

Warmth and Strength.

The cold of winter certainly aggravates rheumatism, and at all seasons St. Jacobs Oil is its master cure. It imparts warmth and strength to the muscles, and cures.

Since Senator Allison became a widower, over 15 years ago, his wife's mother has been the manager of his household.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reducing inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

While writing William Dean Howells, the novelist, insists on absolute solitude.

"Love and a Cough Cannot be Hid."

It is this fact that makes the lover and his sweetheart happy, and sends the sufferer from a cough to his doctor. But there are hidden ills lurking in impure blood. "The liver is wrong," it is thought, "or the kidneys." Did it ever occur to you that the trouble is in your blood?

Purify this river of life with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then illness will be banished, and strong, vigorous health will result. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best known, best endorsed and most natural of all blood purifiers.

Catarrh—"I suffered from childhood with catarrh. Was entirely deaf in one ear. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me and restored my hearing." MRS. W. STOKES, Midland, Tex.

Sore Eyes—"Humor in the blood made my daughter's eyes sore, so that we feared blindness, until Hood's Sarsaparilla made her well." E. B. GIBSON, Henniker, N. H.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, non-irritating and the only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Spalding's Official Base Ball Guide

EDITED BY HENRY CHADWICK.

PRICE 10 CENTS, POSTPAID.

Official Averages National and minor leagues and college clubs; pictures of 500 players.

Play Ball

Scientific batting, fielding, pitching and base running; how to find the players' averages, etc.

New Playing Rules.

Send for Catalogue of Base Ball and Athletic Goods

A. G. SPALDING & BROS.,
New York. Denver. Chicago.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE EMINENT DIVINE'S SUNDAY DISCOURSE.

Subject: "Perils of the Metropolis"—The Luxury and the Squalor of Great Cities Thrown Into Violent Contrast—Object Lessons Drawn From Experience.

TEXT: "Wisdom crieth without: she uttereth her voice in the streets."—Proverbs i., 20.

We are all ready to listen to the voices of nature—the voices of the mountain, the voices of the sea, the voices of the storm, the voices of the star. As in some of the cathedrals in Europe there is an organ at either end of the building, and the one instrument responds musically to the other, so in the great cathedral of nature day responds to day and night to night and flower to flower and star to star in the great harmonies of the universe. The springtime is an evangelist in blossoms preaching of God's love, and the winter is a prophet—white bearded—symbolizing woe against our sins. We are all ready to listen to the voices of nature, but how few of us learn anything from the voices of the noisy and dusty street? You go to your mechanism and to your work and to your merchandise, and you come back again, and often with how different a heart you pass through the streets. Are there no things for us to learn from these pavements over which we pass? Are there no tufts of truth growing up between these cobblestones, beaten with the feet of toil and pain and pleasure, the slow tread of old age and the quick step of childhood? Aye, there are great harvests to be reaped, and now I thrust in the sickle because the harvest is ripe. "Wisdom crieth without: she uttereth her voice in the streets."

In the first place, the street impresses me with the fact that this life is a scene of toil and struggle. By ten o'clock every day the city is jarring with wheels, and shuffling with feet, and humming with voices, and covered with the breath of smoke-stacks, and a rush with traffickers. Once in a while you find a man going along with folded arms and with leisurely step, as though he had nothing to do; but for the most part, as you find men going down these streets on the way to business, there is anxiety in their faces, as though they had some errand which must be executed at the first possible moment. You are jostled by those who have bargains to make and notes to sell. Up this ladder with a hod of bricks, out of this bank with a roll of bills, on this dray with a load of goods, digging a cellar, or shingling a roof, or shoeing a horse, or building a wall, or mending a watch, or binding a book. Industry, with her thousand arms and thousand eyes and thousand feet goes on singing her song of work, work, work, while the mills drum it and the steam whistles fife it. All this not because men love toil. Some one remarked, "Every man is as lazy as he can afford to be." But it is because necessity with stern brow and with uplifted whip stand over you ready whenever you relax your toil to make your shoulders sting with the lash.

Can it be that passing up and down these streets on your way to work and business that you do not learn anything of the world's toil and anxiety and struggle? Oh, how many drooping hearts, how many eyes on the watch, how many miles traveled, how many burdens carried, how many losses suffered, how many battles fought, how many victories gained, how many defeats suffered, how many exasperations endured; what losses, what hunger, what wretchedness, what pallor, what disease, what agony, what despair! Sometimes I have stopped at the corner of the street as the multitudes went hither and yon, and it has seemed to me a great pantomime, and as I looked upon it my heart broke. This great tide of human life that goes down the street is a rapid, tossed and turned aside, and dashed ahead, and driven back—beautiful in its confusion, and confused in its beauty. In the carpeted aisles of the forest, in the woods from which the eternal shadow is never lifted, on the shore of the sea over which iron coast tosses the tangled foam sprinkling the cracked cliffs with a baptism of whirlwind and tempest, is the best place to study God, but in the rushing, swarming, raving street is the best place to study man.

Going down to your place of business and coming home again, I charge you to look about—see these signs of poverty, of wretchedness, of hunger, of sin, of bereavement—and as you go through the streets, and come back through the streets, gather up in the arms of your prayer all the sorrow, all the losses, all the sufferings, all the bereavements of those whom you pass, and present them in prayer before an all-sympathetic God. In the great day of eternity there will be thousands of persons with whom you in this world never exchanged one word, will rise up and call you blessed, and there will be a thousand fingers pointed at you in heaven, saying: "That is the man, that is the woman, who helped me when I was hungry and sick and wandering and lost and heartbroken. That is the man, that is the woman," and the blessing will come down upon you as Christ shall say: "I was hungry, and ye fed Me; I was naked, and ye clothed Me; I was sick and in prison, and ye visited Me; inasmuch as ye did it to these poor waifs of the streets, ye did it to Me."

Again, the street impresses me with the fact that all classes and conditions of society must commingle. We sometimes culture a wicked exclusiveness. Intellect despises ignorance. Refinement will have nothing to do with boorishness. Gloves hate the sunburned hand, and the high forehead despises the flat head, and the trim hedgerow will have nothing to do with the wild copsewood, and Athens hates Nazareth. This ought not so to be. The astronomer must come down from the starry reveiry and help us in our navigation. The surgeon must come away from his study of the human organism and set our broken bones. The chemist must come away from his laboratory, where he has been studying analysis and synthesis, and help us to understand the nature of the soils. I bless God that all classes of people are compelled to meet on the street. The glittering couch wheels clashes against the scavenger's cart. Fine robes run against thr peddler's pack. Robust health meets wan sickness. Honesty confronts fraud. Every class of people meets every other class. Impudence and modesty, pride and humility, purity and beastliness, frankness and hypocrisy, meeting on the same block, in the same street, in the same city. Oh, that is what Solomon meant when he said, "The rich and the poor meet together; the Lord is the Maker of them all."

I like this democratic principle of the gospel of Jesus Christ which recognizes the fact that we stand before God one and the same platform. Do not take on any airs. Whatever position you have gained in society you are nothing but a man, born of the same parent, regenerated by the same spirit, cleansed by the same blood, to lie down in the same dust, to get up in the same resurrection. It is high time that we all acknowledged not only the Fatherhood of God, but the brotherhood of man.

Again, the street impresses me with the fact that it is a very hard thing for a man to keep his heart right and get to heaven. Infinite temptations spring upon us from these places of public concourse. Amid so much affluence, how much temptation to covetousness and to be discontented with our humble lot! Amid so many opportunities for overreaching, what temptation to extortion! Amid so much display, what temptation to vanity! Amid so many saloons of strong drink, what alurement to dissipation! In the maelstroms and hell gates of the street how many make quick and eternal shipwreck! If a man-of-war comes back from a battle and is towed into the navy yard, we go down to look at the splintered spars and count the bullet holes and look with patriotic admiration on the flag that floated in victory from the mast-head. But that man is more of a curiosity who has gone through thirty years of the sharpshooting of business life and yet sails on, victor over the temptations of the street. Oh, how many have gone down under the pressure, leaving not so much as the patch of canvas to tell where they perished! They never had any peace. Their dishonesties kept tolling in their ears. If I had an ax and could split open the beams of that fine house, perhaps I would find in the very heart of it a skeleton. In his very best wine there is a smack of poor man's sweat. Oh, it is strange that when a man has devoured widows' houses he is disturbed with indigestion? All the forces of nature are against him. The floods are ready to drown him and the earthquake to swallow him and the fires to consume him and the lightnings to smite him. But the children of God are on every street, and in the day when the crowns of heaven are distributed some of the brightest of them will be given to those men who were faithful to God and faithful to the souls of others amid the marts of business, proving themselves the heroes of the street. Mighty were their temptations, mighty was their deliverance and mighty shall be their triumph.

Again, the street impresses me with the fact that life is full of pretention and sham. What subterfuge, what double dealing, what two facedness! Do all people who wish you good morning really hope you a happy day? Do all the people who shake hands love each other? Are all those anxious about your health who inquire concerning it? Do all want to see you who ask you to call? Does all the world know half as much as it pretends to know? Is there not many a wretched stock of goods with a brilliant show? Passing up and down the streets to your business and your work, are you not impressed with the fact that society is hollow and that that there are subterfuges and pretensions? Oh, how many there are who swagger and strut, and how few people who are natural and walk! While fops simper and fools chuckle and simpletons giggle, how few people are natural and laugh! The courtesan and the libertine go down the street in beautiful apparel, while within the heart there are volcanoes of passion consuming their life away. I say these things not to create in you incredulity or misanthropy, nor do I forget there are thousands of people a great deal better than they seem, but I do not think any man is prepared for the conflict of this life until he knows this particular peril. Ehud comes pretending to pay his tax to King Eglon, and, while he stands in front of the king, stabs him through with a dagger until the haft went in after the blade. Judas Iscariot kissed Christ.

Again, the street impresses me with the fact that it is a great field for Christian charity. There are hunger and suffering, and want and wretchedness in the country, but these evils chiefly congregate in our great cities. On every street crime prowls, and drunkenness staggers, and shame winks, and pauperism thrusts out its hand asking for alms. Here what is most squalid and hunger is most lean. A Christian man, going along a street in New York, saw a poor lad, and he stopped and said, "My boy, do you know how to read and write?" The boy made no answer. The man asked the question twice and thrice. "Can you read and write?" And then the boy answered, with a tear plashing on the back of his hand. He said in defiance: "No, sir, don't read nor write, neither. God, sir, don't want me to read and write. Didn't he take away my father so long ago I never remember to have seen him? And haven't I had to go along the streets to get something to fetch home to eat for the folks? And didn't I, as soon as I could carry a basket, have to go out and pick up cinders and never have no schooling, sir? God don't want me to read, sir. I can't read nor write, neither." Oh, these poor wanderers! They have no chance. Born in degradation, as they get up from their hands and knees to walk, they take their first step on the road of despair. Let us go forth in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ to rescue them. Let us ministers not be afraid of soiling our black clothes while we go down on that mission. While we are tying an elaborate knot in our cravat or while we are in the study rounding off some period rhetorically we might be saving a soul from death and hiding a multitude of sins. O Christian laymen, go out on this work! If you are not willing to go forth yourself, then give of your means, and if you are too lazy to go, and if you are too stingy to help, then get out of the way and hide yourself in the dens and caves of the earth, lest, when Christ's chariot comes along the horses' hoofs trample you into the mire. Beware lest the thousands of the destitute of your city in the last great day rise up and curse your stupidity and your neglect. Down to work! Lift them up.

One cold winter's day, as a Christian man was going along the Battery in New York, he saw a little girl seated at the gate, shivering in the cold. He said to her: "My child, what do you sit there for, this cold day?" "Oh," she replied, "I am waiting for somebody to come and take care of me." "Why," said the man, "what makes you think anybody will come and take care of you?" "Oh," she said, "my mother died last week, and I was crying very much, and she said: 'Don't cry, dear, though I am gone and your father is gone, the Lord will send somebody to take crre of you.' My mother never told a lie; she said some one would come and take care of me, and I am waiting for them to come." Oh, yes, they are waiting for you. Men who have money, men who have influence, men of churches, men of great hearts, gather them in, gather them in. It is not the will of your Heavenly Father that one of these little ones should perish.

Lastly, the street impresses me with the fact that all the people are looking forward. I see expectancy written on almost every face I meet. Where you find a thousand people walking straight on, you only find one stopping and looking back. The fact is, God made us all to look ahead, because we are immortal. In this tramp of the multitude on the streets I hear the tramp of a great host, marching and marching for eternity. Beyond the office, the store, the shop, the street, there is a world, populous and tremendous. Through God's grace, may you reach that blessed place. A great throng fills those boulevards, and the streets are arush with the chariots of conquerors. The inhabitants go up and down, but they never weep and the never toil. A river flows through that city, with rounded and luxurious banks, and the trees of life, laden with everlasting fruitage, bend their branches into the crystal.

No plumed hearse rattles over that pavement, for they are never sick. With immortal health glowing in every vein, they know not how to die. Those towers of strength, those palaces of beauty, gleam in the light of a sun that never sets. Oh, heaven, beautiful heaven! Heaven, where our friends are! The take no census in that city, for it is inhabited by "a multitude which no man can number." Rank above rank. Host above host. Gallery above gallery, sweeping all around the heavens. Thousands of thousands. Millions of millions. Blessed are they who enter in through the gate into that city. Oh, start for it today! Through the blood of the great sacrifice of the Son of God take up your march to heaven. "The spirit and the bride say, Come, and, whosoever will, let him come and take the water of life freely." Join this great throng marching heavenward. All the doors of invitation are open. "And I saw twelve gates, and the twelve gates were twelve pearls."

The Bismarcks' New Resting Place.

The bodies of Prince and Princess Bismarck were placed in the new mausoleum at Friedericharuh, Germany, a few days ago, Emperor William attending the ceremonies.

Syrup of Figs
DELIGHTFUL LIQUID LAXATIVE
TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS BUY THE GENUINE
MANUFACTURED BY CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS PRICE 50¢ PER BOTTLE
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y. U.S.A. LONDON, ENG

AN EXCELLENT COMBINATION

THE pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well-known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company, illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative,

CLEANSING THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY, DISPELLING COLDS AND HEADACHES, PREVENTING FEVERS, OVERCOMING HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY.

Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, gently yet promptly, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but

THE MEDICINAL QUALITIES ARE OBTAINED FROM SENNA AND OTHER AROMATIC PLANTS,

by a method known to the California Fig Syrup Company only. In order to get its beneficial effects, and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

Consumers of the choicest products of modern commerce purchase at about the same price that others pay for cheap and worthless imitations. To come into universal demand and to be everywhere considered the best of its class, an article must be capable of satisfying the wants and tastes of the best informed purchasers. The California Fig Syrup Company having met with the highest success in the manufacture and sale of its excellent liquid laxative remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, it has become important to all to have a knowledge of the Company and its product: The California Fig Syrup Company was organized more than fifteen years ago, for the special purpose of manufacturing and selling a laxative remedy which would be more pleasant to the taste and more beneficial in effect than any other known. The great value of the remedy, as a medicinal agent and of the Company's efforts, is attested by the sale of millions of bottles annually, and by the high approval of most eminent physicians. As the true and genuine remedy named SYRUP OF FIGS is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only, the knowledge of that fact will assist in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y.

For Sale by All Druggists, Price 50¢ Per Bottle.

The fire trap, like the stable, should be secured before the fire breaks out.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

The newest roses are named for Admiral Dewey. They are a light red.

SHE WAS SORRY.

That Her Husband Was Still Smoking After Death.

New York Sun: The man had been absent from New York for a number of years. During his absence many changes had taken place. Some of his friends had moved away and some had died. Though he had taken the New York papers pretty regularly he had not kept up with these friends of his as he should have done. Consequently now and then some of them that he thought dead and buried and forgotten came up to him and shook him by the hand. Such shocks had the effect of giving him nervous prostration, or nearly; and they were of such frequent occurrence that his health not only become undermined, but he ultimately arrived at the conclusion that all of his friends were yet alive. One evening he called upon a woman friend who was living at a hotel. Arrived at her rooms, he found her surrounded by a crowd of people, but he finally reached her and shook her by the hand. "You are just the same," he said, admiringly. "You haven't changed a particle," which was not at all true, for her hair had turned so white that she had the air of a marquise in some old picture. "And your husband, too," he went on; "he is just the same as ever. I saw him down in the lobby. He was smoking. The woman looked a trifle startled for a moment, then recovered her composure with considerable effort. "I am sorry to hear," she remarked gravely, "that my husband is still smoking. He has been dead for twelve years."

New Bank Policy.

The Chicago banks have recently adopted the policy of charging $1 a month to customers to keep a running deposit account of not more than $200. The small accounts are said to be unprofitable to banks as a rule, but the new Chicago policy of imposing a tax on them is exceptional.

The Potash Question.

A thorough study of the subject has proven that crop failures can be prevented by using fertilizers containing a **large percentage** of Potash; no plant can grow without Potash.

We have a little book on the subject of Potash, written by authorities, that we would like to send to every farmer, free of cost, if he will only write and ask for it.

GERMAN KALI WORKS,
93 Nassau St., New York.

PIMPLES

"My wife had pimples on her face, but she has been taking CASCARETS and they have all disappeared. I had been troubled with constipation for some time, but after taking the first Cascaret I have had no trouble with this ailment. We cannot speak too highly of Cascarets." FRED WARTMAN.
5708 Germantown Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 314

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

BICYCLE AGENTS wanted in every town; either sex; experience unnecessary. Sample wheel FREE. Send stamp. ARNO CYCLE CO., P. O. Box 167, Phila.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR 14 CENTS

We wish to gain this year 200,000 new customers, and hence offer

1 Pkg.	12 Day Radish,	10c
1 Pkg.	Early Ripe Cabbage,	10c
1 "	Earliest Red Beet,	10c
1 "	Long Lightning Cucumber,	10c
1 "	Salzer's Best Lettuce,	15c
1 "	California Fig Tomato,	20c
1 "	Early Dinner Onion,	10c
3 "	Brilliant Flower Seeds,	15c

Worth $1.00, for 14 cents. $1.00

Above 10 pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Plant and Seed Catalogue upon receipt of this notice & 14c postage. We invite your trade and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never get along without them. Onion Seed 65c, and up a lb. Potatoes at $1.50 a Bbl. Catalog alone 5c. No. 14

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, Wis.

8000 BICYCLES

Overstock: Must be Closed Out. STANDARD '98 MODELS, guaranteed, $9.75 to $16. Shopworn & second hand wheels, good as new, $3 to $10. Great factory clearing sale. We ship to anyone on approval without a cent in advance. We sell more wheels direct to the rider than any house in America. EARN A BICYCLE by helping us advertise our superb line of 98 models. We give one Rider Agent in each town FREE USE of sample wheel to introduce them. Write at once for our special offer. K. F. Mead Cycle Company, Chicago, Ill.

WE CAN'T MAKE any better ink than we do—we don't know how to. We can make poorer and cheaper ink, but we won't.

CARTER'S INK

Is the *best* that can be made. It costs you no more than the poorest.

Funny booklet "How to Make Ink Pictures" free.
CARTER'S INK CO., Boston, Mass.

WOOD SAWS

Our Smalley and Battle Creek self-feed Drag Saws are the standard of the world. Also all sizes of Circular Saws, and the celebrated B. C. Picket Mill Horse Powers for operating. Silo Machinery, Feed Mills, Root Cutters, Corn Shellers.

SMALLEY MFG. CO., Sole Makers, Manitowoc, Wis.

Burglar Alarm.

Indicates instantly the opening of a door or window. The most unique article on the market. Sent postpaid upon receipt of 50c. Agents wanted. Address O. J. GUNDEL, 1711 Barnes St., Baltimore, Md.

B N U 14.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cts. to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1000 testimonials.

OPIUM MORPHINE, LAUDANUM AND ALCOHOL HABITS CURED. GUARANTEED Sanitarium or Home Treatment. I. E. HAMILTON, M.D., FRANKLIN SQUARE, BALTIMORE, Maryland.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, - Editor

TERMS.—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms, $2.00 per year.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made made known on application.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. April 6

Quay's trial comes off on 10th.

Chicago, on Tuesday, elected Harrison, the Democratic candidate for mayor, by 40,000 majority.

Aguinaldo's capital, Mololos, was captured by our troops, one day last week, and the American flag now floats over the city.

"Quay to stick," is the report. Certainly; he is the boss sticker—he stuck the state treasury heavily, right along the last fifteen years.

Perhaps it may now be clear to some why speaker Farr and his supporters fought so hard against having a bribery investigation.

The Democrats on Tuesday carried a number of the larger Ohio cities, and among them Canton, McKinley's strongly Republican home.

With all the astounding testimony of bribery to elect Quay, it is still more astounding that a large element in his party desires his re-election to the senate!

The courts sustained Governor Hastings in his veto of the machine's bill to take $56,000 out of the state treasury for printing the book on chicken lice and sich.

The President still keeps beef Alger in his cabinet in the face of new and damaging testimony every day, and in spite of the protests of men of all parties throughout the country.

We believe that there would be a good case for damages by families who had sons and fathers killed in the army by being fed on poisoned meat. Alger, Egan and the beef packers should be made pay damages.

A witness, representive Foster of Montour, testified that Quay offered a bribe for a vote; Quay promised to appoint applicant Harder post-master of Danville if Harder would influence Foster to vote for Quay. This is direct evidence against Quay.

The record of dead and missing at the appalling Windsor hotel fire, is now as follows: Killed during the fire and died subsequently from injuries, 11; unidentified bodies at morgue, 27; total dead, 38; missing, 43.

The big office safe was opened a few days ago and the contents found unharmed. The value of the contents reached nearly $200,000.

A gloomy cargo was landed at New York one day last week, consisting of the bodies of 682 soldiers who died in Cuba and Porto Rico. It was an immense funeral of our brave boys! Those of the bodies which are not claimed for private burial will be interred together at Arlington. There are among them 110 unidentified bodies.

Oh, that war and rumors of war, might never rise again!

Another attempt at bribery has been uncovered by the investigating committee. Representative Wilson, of Westmoreland county, testified on Thursday, that he was offered $5000 to vote for Quay. With all the corrupt influences that have been brought out by sworn testimony, to bribe members to vote for Quay, his party does not feel the least ashamed of him or his methods!

General Otis cables to Washington the Filipinos are seeking peace and are asking American protection, but that Aguinaldo may keep up the war.

Cleveland elected a Democratic mayor with the help of Hanna to spite Foraker.

If more investigating committees would investigate, like the present one at Harrisburg, corruption would soon be driven from politics. The present investigating committee may prove a warning to corruptionists.

The Democratic organs of the State rarely allude nowadays to the "advance agent of prosperity."—Philadelphia Press.

Of course not; they are busy alluding to the robber trusts, under Republican fostering, which are advancing the wages of dozens, while throwing thousands out of employ. Then the rotten beef, fed to our soldiers, winked at by the administration, along with the astounding bribery at Harrisburg, the Press will admit, is enough to keep the Democratic organs busy.

Telegraphing without wires is the latest wonder. Consul General Gowdy, at Paris, has been informed by M. Duecretet, inventor and constructor of electrical apparatus, that messages can now be perfectly transmitted a distance of about 13 miles through space without using wire. The messages are dispatched and received by masts, 99 feet high at each terminal. One of the principal obstacles encountered was the apparent impossibility of accomplishing an automatic registration of a message, but this was overcome.

A message was sent across the English channel, 33 miles, without wires.

Farmer-congressman Kulp charged with attempt to bribe assemblyman Brown to vote for Quay, on Tuesday testified in his defence. He stated all that Brown said was true, only that Brown misunderstood him; he meant that Brown should go to Philadelphia and buy horses for him and that there might be $200 or $300 in it for him; he said he didn't mean to get Brown off so as to make a vote less against Quay. Kulp will now be laughed at over such an explanation.

The New York Herald asks: Does the government intend to prosecute the packers who foisted worthless or poisonous beef upon the soldiers, or is it accumulating mountains of testimony which is merely to be smothered in "reports?"

The laxity of inspection; the fact that there was at times no inspection at all; that vast amounts of the stuff were bought by Eagan directly from the packers and "over the head" of the official inspector—all this and worse has been testified by witnesses of unimpeachable character before the army court of inquiry, and as to the character of the meat thus obtained the testimony of officers and men is simply overwhelming.

A Seatle volunteer, writing home from Manila, says: The native women and children in our neighborhood and beyond, as well as the old men and sick, are absolutely starving to death. Their husbands and fathers have been killed, wounded, captured or driven back to Malolos, their houses burned to the ground with all their earthly possessions and they are left with no means of subsistence. They attempt to come into the American lines by thousands, but have to be turned back. We cannot feed them.

Reports from the winter wheat sections in the West indicate serious damage to the crop by reason of the undue severity of the long winter season. In Southern Nebraska the State Board of Agriculture estimates a loss of not less than sixty per cent. There is an exaggeration in this, no doubt; yet the proportion of winter-killed wheat this year is certain to be largely in excess of similar losses during several seasons past. A net loss of even one-half of the Nebraska estimate would mean a deficiency of about 60,000,000 bushels in the country's forthcoming wheat crop as compared with that of last year.

As the ostensible purpose of the trusts is to promote economy by reducing expenses, and, as the greater part of the expense of every kind of production is the labor involved, it follows inevitably that the promotion of trusts involves a reduction of labor. When two concerns are operated by consolidation at the former cost of one, some of the employes of one or both must be thrown out of work, and when this process is repeated in thousands of instances, many thousands of persons must be deprived of the means of livelihood. This fact, which has long been foreseen by students of political economy, is now beginning to force itself upon public attention, and measures to counteract it are being considered. A Convention of contractors representing several classes of workmen has been held at Indianapolis to organize a movement against the trusts, and it was resolved to buy only from parties not affiliated with them. But, while this plan may succeed in some cases, it will not be effectual in all, because there are now many classes so completely under trust control that consumers must buy from them or go without. Some other way than this to fight the trusts must be found, and, in view of Attorney General Grigg's recent declaration that the National Government has no control over them, it is difficult to see what effectual plan can be had. These remarks of the Philadelphia Ledger contain a volume of truth.

Officials Must Show Books.

The Philadelphia Press, alluding to the case in Clearfield county, says:

"Editor John J. Short, of the Clearfield Republican, has pursued a fight against the County Commissioners of his bailiwick that redounds largely to his credit. The officials gave him the opportunity by relegating to themselves the assumption that the public records under their care were not duly open to the taxpayers' inspection.

"It is rare that public servants feel called upon to be so secretive, but the Clearfield Commissioners choose to face the issue, and Editor Short has since unveiled such an array of bad business methods and questionable doings that the poor officials have had a sorry time trying to explain matters."

Public officers must show their books when tax-payers, whose servants they are, demand it. This law applies to all officers, from state down to townships, and where their doings are straight they won't refuse.

Is Bad Form.

An exchange aptly remarks: Cards of thanks to neighbors and friends for courtesies received on occasions of death and bereavement, printed in a public newspaper, are in very bad form. There is no necessity for them. We are not living in a barbaric community. We are living among civilized people where our neighbors and friends gladly and cheerfully render all the kindness they can at times of bereavement. They don't expect a card of public thanks and its bad form to make one.

Rheumatism Cured.

My wife has used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism with great relief, and I can recommend it as a splendid liniment for rheumatism and other household use for which we have found it valuable.—W. J. Cuyler, Red Creek, New York.

Mr. Cuyler is one of the leading merchants of this village and one of the most prominent men in this vicinity. —W. G. Phippin, editor Red Creek Herald. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills.

Notice—No Credit.

On and after March 22nd, 1899, the undersigned will sell coal, grain, flour and feed, salt, and other lines, for cash only, or its equivalent. No credit will be given to any one, and we will do a strictly cash business.

GEO. W. OCKER,
Dealer in Flour, Grain, Coal, etc.
JOHN S. AUMAN,
Dealer in Flour, Grain, Coal, etc.

Real Estate Sold.

John S. Auman, to R. E. Bartholmew, 78 acres in Potter twp., $3375.

Rachael E. Bartholmew et al to John S. Auman, lots and mill in Centre Hall, $7000.

Peter Weber et ux to J. F. Kimport, lot in Harris twp.

To insure a happy new year, keep the liver clear and the body vigorous by using De Witt's Little Early Riser, the famous little pills for constipation and liver troubles; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce that G.W. Keister, of Haines township, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Sheriff, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce that E. S Shaffer, of Miles township, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Sheriff, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce that T. F. Kennedy, of State College, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Sheriff, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce that Samuel Harpster, Jr., of Ferguson township, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Sheriff, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce that Cyrus Brungard, of Millheim Borough, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Sheriff, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

Register.

We are authorized to announce that A. G. Archey, of Ferguson township, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Register, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce that W. J. Carlin, of Miles township will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Register, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce that G. F. Weaver, of Gregg township, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Register, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce that Green Decker, of Gregg township, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Commissioner, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce that John B. Bitner, of Potter township, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Commissioner, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce that Daniel Heckman, of Benner township, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Commissioner, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

I desire to announce to the Democracy of Centre county that I will be a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the rules of the party. In 1894, I was a candidate for Associate Judge and went down with all the rest on the Democratic County Ticket, with no fault of any candidate, but due to a depressed and unsettled condition of affairs in the government, and a dissatisfied people all over the country and Democracy was swept out of sight and the Democratic County Ticket went down with the slump. All the candidates that were on that ticket came to the front, except Aaron Williams, dec'd, and asked the party for vindication, and it has been done, either by nomination or election, viz: Hon. Jas. Schofield, elected once; Hon. R. M. Foster, twice; C. M. Bower, Esq., received the nomination for Superior Court Judge. Now I respectfully solicit the same consideration and recognition, and submit my candidacy to the Democracy of Centre County for their judgment at the coming primaries and County convention.

I remain your most obedient servant
Boalsburg, March 16, '99. THOS. F. RILEY

Treasurer.

We are authorized to announce that J. D. Miller, of Walker township, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Treasurer, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

Hublersburg, Pa.

We are authorized to announce that J. Toner Lucas, of Mosnannon, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Treasurer, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce that Wm. T. Speer, of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Treasurer, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce that H. A. Moore, of Howard Borough, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Treasurer, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

LEGAL NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given to all persons interested that the following inventories of the goods and chattels set apart to widows under the provisions of the Act of the 14th of April, 1851 have been confirmed nisi by the Court, and filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphan's Court of Centre County, and if no exceptions be filed on or before the first day of next Term, the same will be confirmed absolutely.

1. The inventory and appraisement of the personal property of George Swartz, late of Walker township, deceased, as the same was set apart to his widow, Mrs. Annie Swartz.
2. The inventory and appraisement of the personal property of O. Perry Jones, late of Philipsburg Borough, deceased, as the same was set apart to his widow, Mrs. Annie V. Jones.
3. The inventory and appraisement of the personal property of William Lytle, late of Half Moon Township, deceased, as the same was set apart to his widow, Mrs. Margaret E. Lytle.
4. The inventory and appraisement of the personal property of Louis C. Brinton, late of Philipsburg Borough, deceased, as the same was set apart to his widow, Mrs. Lida Brinton.
5. The inventory and appraisement of the personal property of Dr. F. H. Van Valzah, late of Gregg Township, deceased, as the same was set apart to his widow, Mrs. Jane R. Van Valzah.
6. The inventory and appraisement of the personal property of Hiram T. Lucas, late of Howard Borough, deceased, as it was set apart to his widow, Mrs. Rebecca Lucas.
7. The inventory and appraisement of the personal property of Elijah M. Fisher, late of Union township, deceased, as the same was set apart to his widow, Mrs. Susannah L. Fisher.
8. The inventory and appraisement of the personal property of R. A Bumiller, late of Millheim Borough, deceased, as the same was set apart to his widow, Mrs. Ella J. D Bumiller.
9. The inventory and appraisement of the personal property of Felix Fogleman, late of College Township, deceased, as the same was set apart to his widow, Mrs. Rebecca Fogleman.

G. W. RUMBERGER, Register.
Bellefonte, March 30, '99. apr6-3t

VALUABLE FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned offer at private sale a large and valuable farm situate about one-fourth (¼) of a mile from Penn Cave Station, along the Lewisburg and Tyrone Railroad, in Potter Township, Centre County, now occupied by M. B. Duck, containing

179 ACRES AND 102 PERCHES,

more or less; having thereon erected a fine frame dwelling house, a good, large bank barn, and other needed out buildings, in good condition. There is running water at the door, and Sinking Creek, a stream of pure water passes through the farm about ten rods south of the buildings. There is also a large orchard of bearing apple trees on the place and a great quantity of smaller fruits. About 150 acres are cleared, fenced and in a high state of cultivation. The balance is well timbered with pine, oak and other valuable timber. The farm is within easy reach of markets, railroads, postoffice, schools and churches. To any person desiring a home and a good farm it is as convenient and desirable as any in Centre County. For price and conditions upon which the same will be sold, inquiry can be made of the executors of Jonathan Tressler, deceased, as follows:

ISAAC TRESSLER,
DANIEL J. TRESSLER,
Linden Hall, Pa.
JOSEPH TRESSLER,
FORTNEY & WALKER, Pleasant Gap, Pa.
Attorneys for Estate,
Bellefonte, Pa. apr6-3m

COURT PROCLAMATION.—Whereas the Hon. John G. Love, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the 49th. Judicial district, consisting of the county of Centre, having issued his precept bearing date the 27th day of March, 1899, to me directed for holding a Court of Common Pleas and Orphan's Court, Court of Oyer and Terminer and general Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace in Bellefonte, for the county of Centre, and commence on the 4th Monday of April, the 24th day of April, 1899, and to continue 2 weeks Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Alderman and Constables of said county of Centre, that they be then and there in the proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertains to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Bellefonte, the 27th day of March, in the year of our Lord, 1899, and the one hundred and twenty-third year of the Independence of the United States.

W. M. CRONISTER, Sheriff

LEGAL NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the following accounts will be presented to the Court for confirmation on Wednesday, April 26, 1899, and unless exception be filed thereto on or before the second day of the Term, the same will be confirmed, to wit:

The first and final account of D. L. Zerby, Assignee of Luther Guisewite.

The first and partial account of Adam Bartges, Assignee of Daniel Bartges.

M. I. GARDNER, Prothonotary.
Bellefonte, March 21, '99. mar23-4t

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Mrs. Hannah Erhard, deceased, late of Gregg township, having been granted by the Register of Wills to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the said estate, are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them for settlement.

WILLIAM PEALER, Executor.
mar23-6t Spring Mills, Pa.

If there is any Man or Boy

...In Centre county who failed to get one of our Folders showing three samples of

ADMIRAL W. T. SAMPSON

Our Great $7.50 Suits

Please notify us at once, and we will mail him one. We have a great big seller in Black Diagonal Worsted Suits at $7.50 also—thoroughly made and trimmed—all wool worsted yarn—18 ounces.

The Ladies

...Are helping us in our new department. Ladies' Silk Garters, Ladies' Hose, Ladies' Handkerchiefs, Ladies' Collars and Cuffs, Ladies' Gloves, Ladies' Sailor Hats, Ladies' Shopping Bags and Leather Cases, Children's Garters.

MONTGOMERY & CO.,
BELLEFONTE, - PA.

For a Good Penny Picture

Come to my gallery.

I will make Penny Pictures for 15 days, commencing April 1 to April 15th.

15 Genuine Photos 15cts.

Cabinets, Mantellos, ...and Florentines

All sizes and styles of photos furnished. Crayon Work, Pastel and India Ink, and Water Colors supplied, at prices guaranteed to be lower than others. Out-door views a specialty.

Carbons guaranteed as good as the best from $1 75 to $5.00.

T. C. BARTGES,
Centre Hall.
Gallery in Kreamer building. feb92m

THE MIFFLINBURG STEAM LAUNDRY

Mifflinburg, Pa.

Wesley Kleckner, Proprietor.

We use the soap that tackles the dirt and not the shirt.

Linen sent to this laundry is washed white, not whitewashed.

Collars and Cuffs Laundered with..

SMOOTH IVORY-LIKE EDGES.:

"Union Finish."

The Top Notch in Laundry Art

High Gloss or Dull Finish.

Clay W. Reesman,
Agent for Centre Hall.

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE

LOCATED IN ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND HEALTHFUL SPOTS IN THE ALLEGHENY REGION; UNDENOMINATIONAL; OPEN TO BOTH SEXES; TUITION FREE; BOARD AND OTHER EXPENSES VERY LOW. NEW BUILDINS AND EQUIPMENT.

LEADING DEPARTMENTS OF STUDY.

1. AGRICULTURE and HORTICULTURE, with constant illustrations on the Farm and in the Laboratory.
2. BIOLOGY, BOTANY and ZOOLOGY. Original study with the microscope.
3. CHEMISTRY; with an unusually full and thorough course in the Laboratory.
4. CIVIL ENGINEERING, ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING; MECHHNICAL ENGINEERING; MINING ENGINEERING; These courses are accompanied with very extensive practical exercises in the Field, the Shop, and the Laboratory.
5. HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.
6. INDUSTRIAL ART AND DESIGN.
7. LANGUAGE and LITERATURE; Latin (optional,) French, German and English (required,) one or more continued through the entire course.
8. MATHEMATICS and ASTRONOMY; pure and applied.
9. MECHANIC ARTS; combining shop work with study, three years' course
10. MENTAL, MORAL and POLITICAL SCIENCE; Constitutional Law and History; Political Economy, etc.
12. MILITARY SCIENCE; instruction theoretical and practical, including each arm of the service.
13. PREPARATORY COURSE; One year.

Fall term opens Sept. 11, 1895. Examinations for admission, Sept. 13.

For Catalogue or other information, address GEO. W. ATHERTON, LL.D., Prest, State College, Centre Co., Pa

Shoe Store

Spring goods just arrived direct from manufacturers—in all the latest styles.

The Military Heel, English Toe, with all the other improvements, make the Spring Shoe very attractive.

Come and see.

C. A. KRAPE,
SPRING MILLS.

RULE ON HEIRS.

Pennsylvania, Centre County, ss:

(SEAL) I, George W. Rumberger, Clerk of the Orphan's Court of said county of Centre, do hereby certify that at an Orphan's Court held at Bellefonte, the 20th day of January, A. D. 1899, before the Honorable the Judges of said Court, on motion a rule was granted upon the heirs and legal representatives of Robert Cooke, Sr., deceased, to come into Court on the fourth Monday of April, next to accept or refuse to accept at the valuation, or show cause why the real estate of said deceased should not be sold. Same notice to be given as in inquisition.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court at Bellefonte, the 18th day of February, A. D. 1899

GEO. W. RUMBERGER, C. O. C.

W. M. CRONISTER, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, March 1, '99.
Bellefonte, Pa.

Try the Reporter for all job printing.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect Nov. 20, 1898.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

7.32 a. m.—Train 20. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.48 a. m., New York 2.13 p. m., Baltimore 11.55 p. m., Washington 1 00 p. m. Parlor car to Philadelphia.

9.27 a. m.—Train 30 Daily for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

1.35 p. m.—Train 8 Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p m., New York, 9.30 p. m. Baltimore, 6.00 p. m., Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

5.01 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p m., New York 3.53 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8 11 p. m.—Train 6. Weekdays for Sunbury Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.30 a. m., New York at 7.13 a m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

1.56 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.52 a. m., New York, 9.33 a. m. week days, 10.55 a. m. Sunday, Baltimore, 6.25 a. m., Washington, 7.45, a m. Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and Washington, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.37 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleepers to Rochester and Erie

10.03 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 15. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations. Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

6 01 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

9.45 p. m.—Train 13. Daily for Lock Haven, and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 31 leaves New York 12.05 night, Philadelphia 4.30 a m, Baltimore 4.55 a m, Harrisburg 8.05 a m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 7 30 a. m. Week-days arriving at Montandon 10.03 a m.

Train 15 leaves Philadelphia 8.30 a m, Washington 7.50 a m, Baltimore, 8.50 a m, Willkesbarre 10.15 a m, week days, arriving at Montandon 1.31 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore

Train 1 leaves New York 8.50 a m, Phila., 12.25 p m; Washington at 10.50 a m, Baltimore at 12.00 m, Wilkesbarre 3.15 p m, arriving at Montandon at 6.01 p m, week days, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 21 leaves New York 1.50 p. m. Philadelphia 4.35 p m, weekdays, 4.30 p. m., Sundays, Washington 3 30 p m, Baltimore 4.35 p m. daily, Wilkesbarre, 6.00 pm. (week days) arriving at Montandon 9.45 p m. Through Parlor Car from Philadelphia, week days, and passenger coach from Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia and Washington

Train 3 leaves New York at 7.40 p m, Philadelphia 11.20 p m, Washington 10.40 p m, Baltimore 11.55 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5.52 a m, with through Pullman sleeping car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Week days.

Westward. PM	A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. AM	PM
1 58	5 40	Montandon	9 15	4 55
1 45	6 35	Lewisburg	9 05	4 47
1 53	6 43	Biehl	8 58	4 39
1 57	6 47	Vicksburg	8 53	4 35
2 05	6 55	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 27
2 16	7 07	Millmont	8 33	4 16
2 28	7 13	Glen Iron	8 26	4 08
2 51	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 43
3 02	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 32
3 08	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 25
3 17	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	3 17
3 23	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	3 10
3 30	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	3 02
3 35	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 55
3 42	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 48
3 46	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 43
3 50	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 38
3 54	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
4 00	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 24
4 06	8 58	Axemann	6 43	2 21
4 10	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 7.18 a. m., 9.48 a m, 1.15 5.50 and 8.00 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.35, 9.30 a. m, 10.05 a. m. 5.05, 6.08 p m, and 8 15 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.28 and 10.04 a. m. and 5.02 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9 30 a. m., 10.06 a.m. and 5.04 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. S. WOOD Gen'l Pas'ger Agt

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12½	8½	2½	STATIONS.	WESTWARD 1½	7½	11½
PM	PM	AM	Ar, Lv.	A M	AM	PM
6 30	1 10	8 45	Bellefonte	6 30	10 30	4 23
6 20	1 02	8 40	Coleville	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37	Morris	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 35	Whitmer	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 05	12 49	8 31	Hunters	6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28	Fillmore	6 58	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	Brisly	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	Waddle	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 07	Krumrine	7 17	11 20	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04	Struble	7 20	11 24	5 08
5 31	12 22	8 02	Ina	7 28	11 28	5 38
5 30	12 20	8 00	State College	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Condensed Time Table.

Read Down. No. 1	No 5	No 3	May 18, 1896.	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p.m.	p. m.	Lv. Ar.	p. m.	p. m	a. m.
†7 20	†7 30	†3 45	BELLEFONTE	10 04	6 10	10 10
7 34	7 44	3 57	Nigh	9 49	5 57	9 56
7 41	7 50	4 03	Zion	9 43	5 51	9 50
7 46	7 58	4 08	Hecla Park	9 38	5 46	9 45
7 48	7 57	4 10	Dunkles	9 36	5 44	9 43
7 52	8 01	4 14	HUBLERSB'G	9 32	5 40	9 39
7 56	8 05	4 18	Snydertown	9 28	5 37	9 35
7 58	8 07	4 20	Nittany	9 25	5 35	9 33
8 00	8 09	4 22	Huston	9 23	5 33	9 31
8 02	8 11	4 24	LAMAR	9 21	5 31	9 29
8 04	8 13	4 26	Clintondale	9 19	5 29	9 26
8 09	8 19	4 31	Krider's S'ng	9 14	5 24	9 21
8 16	8 25	4 37	Mackeyville	9 08	5 18	9 15
8 23	8 32	4 43	Cedar Springs	9 01	5 12	9 09
8 25	8 34	4 45	Salona	8 59	5 11	9 07
8 30	8 40	4 50	MILL HALL	†8 55	†5 05	†9 01
9 30	9 20		Jersey Shore	4 30		7 55
10 05	9 55		Arr. Wm'PO'T Lve	4 00		†7 25
†10 20	*11 30		Lve Wm'PO'T Arr.	2 40		*6 55
5 08	7 10		PHILA	†8 35		*11 30
8 32	10 30		Atlantic City	7 00		5 30
6 00			NEW YORK (Via Tamequa.)	†4 30		
*7 25	†9 30		NEW YORK (Via Phila.)			†7 20
p. m.	a. m.		Arr. Lve.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.

*Daily. †Week Days. ‡6 00 p. m. Sunday. ‡10 10 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to Eastbound train from Williamsport at 11.30 p. m. and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11.30 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Coming and Going.—Visitors in and out of Town.

——J. Orris McCormick, of Spring Mills, was in town Tuesday.

——Miss Tace Kreamer was visiting with friends in Rebersburg over Sunday.

——Our pleasant friend, Jacob Wagner, from across the valley, was a welcome caller.

——Mrs. Wm. W. Boob departed on Saturday for Philadelphia, to purchase goods for her store.

——Mr. and Mrs. James Carson, of near Bellefonte, spent Monday with friends in town.

——Miss Roxanna Brisbin went to State College on Tuesday on a week's visit with friends.

——Miss Jessie Fredericks, of Spring Mills, is spending the week with friends in Centre Hall.

——Sheriff Wm. M. Cronister was in town yesterday, on his way through the valley on legal business.

——Our industrious friend, William Knoffsinger, Pleasant Gap lumberman, favored us with a call.

——Our friend Wm. Farner, of south Potter, illumined our sanctum with his presence the other day.

——Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bierley, of Rebersburg, visited their daughter, Mrs. Forest Ocker, on Tuesday.

——Mrs. J. W. Wolf and son William arrived home Monday from a short visit to relatives in Harrisburg.

——Geo. Hettinger, of Centre Hill, was a pleasant caller and before leaving had his name enrolled on our list.

——L. G. Burris, one of Centre Hill's bright young citizens, gave the Reporter a call and had his label set into '99.

——Miss Meta Guie, a student at State College, is spending her Easter vacation with Miss Grace Alexander.

——Forest Ocker is wearing a broad grin since Monday, from the fact of being the father of a fine young daughter.

——Rev. Robert O'Boyle, pastor of the Reformed church at Sunbury, was in town several days last week inspecting his interests here.

——Miss Romie Van Pelt arrived home last Thursday on her Easter vacation, from Wilson College at Chambersburg, Pa.

——Samuel Harter, of Georges valley, one of the most esteemed citizens down that way, was a pleasant caller, and before leaving set his label into 1900.

——Daniel Hosterman, Penn township's assessor, looking the picture of health, was in town, and as usual, gave our sanctum a call and whiled a half hour in chat.

——Miss Jennie Longacre, of Bellefonte, Miss Ada Goodhart, of Centre Hill, and Miss Florence Rhone, were entertained at the home of Mr. D. K. Geiss over Sunday.

——Our old friend J. R. Lawyer, of Earlystown, favored the Reporter with a call to have his label shine into 1900. He reports wheat badly damaged and roads in his section awful.

——Thomas Farner and Emory Ripka, two young men from the other side of the valley, left on Friday morning for Lebanon, Pa., where they will take a full course in a business college.

——Mrs. D. R. Sweetwood accompanied by Mrs. J. J. Arney, were pleasant callers in the Reporter sanctum—the former ordering the Reporter to be sent her son in Illinois.

——J. W. Dashem, of Centre Hill, gave the Reporter a call and set his label into '99; like many other farmers, he informs us that the severe winter has been damaging to the wheat fields.

——A. Christ Alexander and family were visiting among friends in and about Centre Hall, the latter part of last week. They were on their way from Penn township to their newly acquired home in Missouri.

——Mr. J. F. Heckman, of Spring Mills, was a pleasant caller Tuesday, while in town. Mr. Heckman is an old time friend of the REPORTER, and a genial gentleman, whom it is always a pleasure to meet.

——J. S. Showers, of Tusseyville and one of its very useful citizens, gave our sanctum a call and set his label into 1900. He is most successful in raising giant strawberries and will double the area of his patch.

——J. B. Wagner, of south Potter, a young man of fine qualifications, who has become efficient in telegraphing and the duties of a railroad station agent, has become a citizen of our town and is retained by the P. RR. as a supply.

——Jonas Bible, one of our regular and promptly paying subscribers of Centre Hill, was a caller, and now has a '99 label. He informs us his father is not improving, also that the wheat fields have been greatly damaged this winter.

——James A. Wert, one of the practical farmers of Tusseyville, gave us a business call. He drives a span of the finest blacks in this valley, that would please a prince to drive; to correspond with his team, James drove his label into 1900.

——David R. Foreman, of near Centre Hill, is finishing out the school term for his brother Frank Foreman, in the second grade. Frank was compelled to give up his school owing to the serious illness of his little son Guy, during the past week, from congestion of the lungs.

SPRING MILLS.

Interesting News Items from Our Neighboring Town.

Removals and changes being about over, the next in order will be whitewashing fences and garden making.

The United Evangelical parsonage is being pushed forward quite rapidly. Rev. Brown pastor, is about as active as any of the workmen.

All the merchants in our village report a satisfactory business during March. Commercial agents passing through here report the prospects for a lively spring trade as being decidedly flattering.

Victor Royer who has been absent for several months teaching "young ideas how to sprout" returned home Saturday last. Mr. Royer is a young man of fine personal appearance, highly polished and very intelligent.

A. J. Graden the reliable shoemaker, has moved his shop to the new residence on the avenue, recently erected by C. P. Long. The dwelling part of the residence not being entirely completed, he will move his family later.

The weather on Easter Sunday was hardly suitable nor seasonable for any spring display of wearing apparel. A few bold ones ventured out of doors "arrayed in purple and fine linen," but soon returned again to the discarded overcoat and gum shoes.

Rev. Chilcote the new appointee for the Penns valley circuit arrived here on Thursday last; Mrs. Chilcote reached the parsonage on the following Monday. Quite a number of prominent Methodists were present to receive and welcome them in their new field. In the evening they had a very large reception. Rev. Chilcote will deliver his first sermon here next Sunday evening.

Mrs. W. H. Bartholomew, of Centre Hall, formerly of our village, whose death was announced in last week's issue, was interred in the Union cemetery here on Saturday last, Rev. D. M. Wolf officiating. Several clergymen were present, all of whom spoke of the deceased in a very feeling and impressive manner, and of the irreperable loss sustained by the family. The funeral was very largely attended.

This spring G. H. Long the energetic merchant of our village, owing to his increasing business, will remodel his present store room by removing all partitions and make one large square room, raise the ceiling about two feet, and placing in front two large windows, and by enlarging those on the north and south of the building will give him plenty of light. In consequence of these improvements on Saturday last, he cut the prices almost in two on all the goods in the store, offers extraordinary inducements in order to reduce stock to the lowest point by the time he begins alterations. The cut in prices are not on old bats—goods that are shop worn and out of style, but new, fresh and desirable, such bargains as he offers will pay any one to purchase for future use.

MILLHEIM.

What Has Happened in the Vicinity of Recent Date.

Miss Hattie Smull spent Sunday with her parents in Aaronsburg.

Mr. Bassler, of Cleveland, Ohio, is visiting in our town this week.

H. F. Keen, of Roland, spent Sunday with his friends at Millheim and vicinity.

The public schools are closed and the children are enjoying their vacation.

Emory Kupp, of Sugar valley, tarried in Millheim over Sunday and circulated among his friends.

Mrs. J. W. King and son and Rev. E. D. Keen, are visiting at the home of D. L. Zerby this week.

Miss Esta Smith returned home on Monday, after visiting friends in Nittany valley several weeks.

Rev. Chilcoat preached to the M. E. congregation at this place for the first time on Sunday afternoon.

Michael Maize, who with his family had moved to Sparrows Point, Md., last fall, has returned to Millheim.

Miss Leah Reifsnyder died at the home of her brother William in this place, on April 1st and was buried on Tuesday morning. The services were in charge of Rev. H. M. Buck, of the United Evangelical church.

William Mouck, of Huston, who succeeded Cyrus Brungart in the meat market, took charge of the same on the first. Mr. Mauck has the reputation of being a hustler, and will no doubt succeed in his new venture.

The Easter services held in the Reformed church were a decided success. The recitations were very good, and the choir, assisted by Messrs. Thomas Weaver and Al. Stover, two of the finest singers in the valley, ably rendered some excellent selections.

CENTRE HILL.

A Letter of Interest from Our Correspondent.

Fathers Strohm and Bible are not improving much.

Meyer Bros. shipped a car load of baled hay this week.

Rufus Strohm, our new counter jumper, is a hustler.

Lloyd Smith is suffering from a severe attack of ring worm in the face.

Harry Burkholder left for Nittany valley this week, where he will work for Frank Lee.

The Epworth League of Sprucetown, gave quite an interesting entertainment on Easter eve.

The examination for common school diplomas, held at this place last week, was fairly well attended.

George Keister, of Haines township, one of Centre county's Democratic candidates for Sheriff, was around this week calling on his political friends.

On Tuesday afternoon as Dr. J. F. Alexander and Miss Meta Guie were driving towards Potters Mills, the front axle broke while descending the hill below Centre Hill, which caused the horse to become unmanageable and run away, leaving the buggy and occupants on the hill near A. C. Ripkas. The buggy and harness were ruined; fortunately, no one was hurt seriously.

LINDEN HALL.

Personal Mention and Other Items of Interest.

Frank Tharp and wife, of Boalsburg were pleasant callers in our town Sunday.

Miss Valerie Gettig, of State College, spent Easter with her mother at this place.

Howard Zeigler and sister Lizzie spent a few days last week with friends in Rebersburg.

Miss Virna Rossman, of Farmers Mills, is visiting her cousins, Katie and Lizzie Zeigler at this place.

Mrs. John Frazier returned last week from an extended visit with friends in the eastern part of the state.

Calvin Spicher and sister Carrie, of near Centre Hall, were the guests of their uncle, Wash Garbrick, on Sunday.

The large stock sale of John Cummings, which was held last Friday, was quite a success, financially and otherwise.

Mrs. Frank McClintic is again confined to her bed; her many friends wish for her a speedy recovery from her sufferings.

Mrs. Margaret Love, of Tusseyville, was a very pleasant caller at the home of her niece, Mrs. Della Ross, at this place, on Thursday last.

Mrs. Lizzie Meyer is also on the sick list; she had an attack of la grippe some time ago, from which she has not yet recovered.

Miss Gertrude Weiland expects to teach a term of summer school at this place, if enough pupils can be secured. Parents, send your children to school.

Noah Fehl, of Rebersburg, who had been spending the winter months with his uncle, Mr. Zeigler, in this place, returned home last week. We are sorry to lose your company Noah.

BOALSBURG.

Many Real Estate Transfers Made During the Last Month

Bruce Harrison was in Bellefonte last Saturday.

We have had a few flittings in Boalsburg this spring and some yet to take place.

Enoch Sweney will have sale on April 7, of his stock, but we are informed that he will remain where he is for the present.

The Oak Hall grammar school had an entertainment on Friday evening, March 31, which some of our young people attended; it was a decided success.

The Boalsburg Lodge I. O. O. F. elected Saturday evening six new members, which will next Saturday night be duly initiated by their team. This makes fifteen or sixteen new members since last October.

Water was turned into the pipes of our new water plant last Friday to test the pipes, which we believe was satisfactory. The pipes are all laid but the reservoir is not near completion, so that it will be some time till the plant is completed.

Holy Communion services were held in the Lutheran church Easter morning; special services in the evening. Special services of song suitable for Easter tide were held in the Reformed church Sunday evening; fine music was a feature, conducted by Prof. P. H. Meyer.

The schools of Harris township have all closed except the primary in Boalsburg; the teacher, Miss Jennie Hunter, has been sick for several weeks and Bruce Harrison will finish her school, three days yet. The schools all over the district we believe were a complete success this year. Principal Hower admitted four pupils by examination from the primary into the grammar school and received by examination seven pupils from the grammar school into the high school.

Many real estate transfers have been made in Boalsburg during the last month or two, here are a few of the many: Peter Weber, a house and lot in Boalsburg to L. Kimport, consideration $525. The Bohn heirs, a house and lot situated in Boalsburg, to Dr. Kidder, consideration $720. J. P. Weber, a house and lot situated in Boalsburg, to the Misses Goheen. E. Sweney last Thursday made two sales of his farm; one part of his farm to A. Hosterman, after which later in the day withdrew this sale and sold the whole farm to Harry Shirk. A number of other sales of real estate have taken place at or near Boalsburg this spring.

The smallest things may exert the greatest influence. De Witt's Little Early Risers are unequaled for overcoming constipation and liver troubles. Small pill, best pill, safe pill; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

"A word to the wise is sufficient" and a word from the wise should be sufficient, but you ask, who are the wise? Those who know. The oft repeated experience of trustworthy persons may be taken for knowledge. Mr. W. M. Terry says Chamberlain's Cough Remedy gives better satisfaction than any other in the market. He has been in the drug business at Elkton, Ky., for twelve years; has sold hundreds of bottles of this remedy and nearly all other cough medicines manufactured, which shows conclusively that Chamberlain's is the most satisfactory to the people, and is the best. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills.

Profaneness Punished.

An act of March 31, 1860, Section 30: "If any person shall wilfully, premeditatedly and despitefully blaspheme, or speak loosely and profanely of Almighty God, Christ Jesus, the Holy Spirit, of the Scriptures, of Truth, such persons, on conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, and undergo an imprisonment not exceeding three months or either at the discretion of the court.

Paul Perry, of Columbus, Ga., suffered agony for thirty years, and then cured his Piles by using De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. It heals injuries and skin diseases like magic; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	65
Rye	40
Corn	30
New Oats	
Barley	
Buckwheat	35

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	16
Eggs	9
Lard	5
Shoulders	7
Ham	10
Tallow	3
Potatoes	50
Sides	5

SPRING MILLS GRAIN MARKET.

Corrected every Wednesday by Allison Bros.

Wheat	65
Corn	30
Oats	
Rye	40
Barley	35

MARKETS.

Philadelphia, April, 5.

Wheat, No. 2 Penn'a red, 75c.

Corn, 40c.

Eggs, fresh, 12c.

Butter, creamery, 22c.

Choice potatoes, 75a80c.

Live Poultry, per lb.:

Fowls, 11; old roosters, 8c; young roosters, 11c; ducks 11a12.

Baled Hay and Straw, per ton:

Timothy, $13; mixed, $10.50.

Straw, straight rye, 8a8.50; wheat and oats, 7.50a8.

La Grippe is again epidemic. Every precaution should be taken to avoid it. Its specific cure is One Minute Cough Cure. A. J. Shepherd, publisher Agricultural Journal and Advertiser, Elden, Mo., says: "No one will be disappointed in using One Minute Cough Cure for La Grippe." Pleasant to take, quick to act; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

Weekly Weather Report—Centre Hall.

(Government Service.)

Temperature:	Highest.	Lowest.	
March 30	42	26	cloudy.
" 31	46	33	cloudy.
April 1	45	25	cloudy.
" 2	33	22	cloudy.
" 3	38	21	cloudy.
" 4	42	20	clear.
" 5	46	22	clear.

Rain: On 30, at night, .03 inch.

Total rainfall in March, 4.47 inches, snow 4½ inches; total precipitation during month, 4.52 inches.

Horrible agony is caused by Piles, Burns and Skin Diseases. These are immediately relieved and quickly cured by De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. Beware of worthless imitations; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

Pain Unnecessary in Childbirth.

Pain is no longer necessary in childbirth. Its causes, being understood, are easily overcome, the labor being made short, easy and free from danger, morning sickness, swelled limbs, and like evils readily codtrolled, and all female diseases speedily cured. Cut this out; it may save your life, suffer not a day longer, but send us 2 cent stamp, and receive in sealed envelope full particulars, testimonials, confidential letter, &c. Address FRANK THOMAS & Co., Baltimore, Md. mar166m

THE BEST OF THEM ALL!!

LIPPINCOTT'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE

Contains a complete novel in every number, in addition to a large quantity of useful and entertaining reading matter.

No continued stories, which are so objectionable to most readers.

It should be in every household. Subscription, $3.00 per year.

Agents wanted in every town, to whom the most liberal inducements will be offered.

J. B. LIPPINCOTT COMPANY, Publishers, PHILADELPHIA.

HENCH & DROMGOLD'S

SAWMILL AND ENGINES

A wonderful improvement in Friction Feeds and Gig-Back. Back motion of Carriage 3 times as fast as any other in the market. Friction Clutch Feed, causing all the feed gearing to stand still while backing; great saving in power and wear. Catalogue and prices free. Also Spring Harrows, Cultivators, Corn Planters, Shellers, etc. *Mention this paper.*

HENCH & DROMGOLD, Mfrs., York, Pa.

Established 1836.

PUBLIC LEDGER

PHILADELPHIA.

SPECIAL OFFER TO LEDGER READERS.

The Public Ledger offers to its readers in connection with a 26 weeks' subscription, and the payment of 50 cents additional, a copy of The Ledger's Unrivaled Atlas of the World. This Atlas has been specially prepared for the Public Ledger by Rand, McNally & Co., New York and Chicago, and is one of the best works of its kind ever offered to the public.

The Unrivaled Atlas of the World contains over 330 pages, elegantly printed on fine calendered paper, marbled edges, bound in English cloth, with handsome gold side stamp, size 11¾x14¼ inches

It contains 157 full-page colored maps, showing every country on the face of the globe, every State in the Union, principal cities, etc., with fine marginal index.

It contains nearly 400 fine engravings of the world's people, statesmen, soldiers, etc.

It contains a ready reference list of every town in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware.

It contains in a brief comprehensive form more general, practical information regarding the physical, historical ethnological, governmental, financial, and commercial conditions of the world than any work published.

This Atlas is offered to introduce The Ledger to new readers with the firm belief that those who become acquainted with the merits of The Ledger will not be willing to give it up.

The Public Ledger is Pennsylvania's Greatest Home Newspaper, giving all the news of the day, classified and in complete form. In its columns every statement is verified and carefully edited; its news is therefore reliable and clean.

The Directors of many school districts have adopted The Ledger for supplementary reading matter in their schools, and placed a copy of The Atlas in each school library.

How to Get the Atlas.

Forward the price of 26 weeks' subscription, plus 50 cents ($3.62) to The Ledger and the name of your nearest express office. The Atlas will be forwarded by express, or if you are not near an express office include 52 cents for mailing and the Atlas will be mailed to your postoffice with The Ledger.

Special inducements to parties working up clubs.

Address all communications to Circulation Dept. The Ledger.

Make all remittences payable to

GEORGE W. CHILDS DREXEL, Editor and Publisher.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

NO. CURES.	PRICES.
1—Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations,	.25
2—Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic...	.25
3—Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4—Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5—Dysentery, Gripings, Bilious Colic...	.25
6—Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting.	.25
7—Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8—Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9—Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo..	.25
10—Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach.	.25
11—Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12—Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13—Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14—Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions..	.25
15—Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16—Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17—Piles, External or Internal	.25
18—Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19—Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20—Whooping-Cough	.25
21—Asthma, Difficult Breathing	.25
22—Ear Discharge, Earache	.25
23—Scrofula, Swellings and Ulcers	.25
24—General Debility, Weakness	.25
25—Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	.25
26—Sea-Sickness, Nausea, Vomiting	.25
27—Kidney Diseases	.25
28—Nervous Debility	1.00
29—Sore Mouth, or Canker	.25
30—Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
31—Painful Menses, Pruritus	.25
32—Diseases of the Heart, Palpitations	1.00
33—Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34—Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria	.25
35—Chronic Congestions, Headaches..	.25
77—Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.

Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL "THE PILE OINTMENT."

For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding; Fistula in Ano; Itching or Bleeding of the Rectum. The relief is immediate—the cure certain.

PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.

Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive *special notice*, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

I CENT A DAY

Invested in a copy of the Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph

Will keep you in touch with all the news of the world.

Special Features that make the Chronicle Telegraph the greatest paper published in Pittsburg:

A thorough report of the two cities and surrounding towns.

We publish more sporting news than any other Pittsburg paper.

The society columns are always complete, and give a full account of the movements of the social world.

The woman's page always up to date with the latest styles and suggestions.

The Associated Press furnishes the Chronicle Telegraph with a complete report of the telegraphic news of the world.

The editorials are clean, clear and comprehensive.

The most complete financial reports daily.

Special attention is given to the selection of short stories.

Crisp and catchy cartoons.

"The Talk of the Town," "Chats with the Tutor" "The Comic Page," "Things Heard and Seen" and many other special features go to make Pittsburgh's Greatest Paper

The Chronicle Telegraph

1 cent a copy, 6 cents a week.

Delivered by Agents in all surrounding towns.

Binder Twine

Our famous "Blue Label Brand." Prices and samples ready April 20th. Write now and we will send when ready. Prices will be lower than you think. We deliver from Chicago, Omaha or St. Paul, as desired. MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., CHICAGO.

SUCCESS AGENTS WANTED

We show you the road to SUCCESS and FORTUNE, BIG PAY—STEADY WORK—NEW PLAN. You can work at home or travel. Write at once for FREE SAMPLE and LIBERAL TERMS to AGENTS.

THE SUCCESS COMPANY, Cooper Union, N.Y. City

ATTORNEYS.

HUGH S. TAYLOR, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. No. 24 Temple Court. All manner of legal business promptly attended to. aug96

A. O. FURST, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Offices directly opposite the Court House. aug96

J. H. ORVIS, C. M. BOWER, E. J. ORVIS. ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS, Attorneys at Law, BELLEFONTE, PA. Office in Crider's Exchange building on second floor. jan85

David F. Fortney. W. Harrison Walker. FORTNEY & WALKER. Attorney at Law, BELLEFONTE, PA. Office north of Court House.

CLEMANT DALE, Attorney at Law, BELLEFONTE, PA. Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from First National Bank. jan87

W. G. RUNKLE, Attorney-at-Law, BELLEFONTE, PA. All kinds of legal business attended to promptly. Special attention given to collections. Office, 2d floor Crider Exchange.

S. D. GETTIG, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, BELLEFONTE, PA. Collections and all legal business attended to promptly. Consultations German and English. Office in Exchange Building.

N. B. SPANGLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, BELLEFONTE, PA. Practices in all the courts. Consultations in English and German. Office, Crider Exchange Building. nov193

BANKS.

CENTRE COUNTY BANKING CO., BELLEFONTE, PA. Receive deposits. Discount notes. jan92 J. D. SHUGERT, Cashier

HOTELS.

UNIVERSITY INN, P. S. Burrell, Proprietor. College Avenue, STATE COLLEGE, PA. Furnished throughout. Steam heat, electric light and modern improvements. All trains stop on flag at this Inn. dec1598

IRVIN HOUSE, S. Woods Caldwell, Proprietor, LOCK HAVEN, PA. Terms reasonable. Good sample rooms on first floor jan92

BUSH HOUSE, W. L. Daggett, Proprietor, BELLEFONTE, PA. Special attention given to country trade. apr90

NEW GARMAN HOUSE, Opposite Court House, BELLEFONTE, PA. New building, new furniture throughout, steam heat, electric bells and all modern improvements. Good table and moderate charges.

SPRING MILLS HOTEL, D. H. Ruhl, Proprietor, SPRING MILLS, PA. Free bus to and from all trains.

NEW BROCKERHOFF HOUSE, BELLEFONTE, PA. Free bus to and from all trains. Good sample rooms on first floor. Special rates to witnesses and jurors.

CENTRE HALL HOTEL, Wm. H. Runkle, Manager. Newly equipped, bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders receive special attention, and can find no healthier locality. Central for fishing and hunting. may697

BUY GOODS IN CHICAGO

Have you tried the Catalogue system of buying EVERYTHING you use at Wholesale Prices? We can save you 15 to 40 per cent. on your purchases. We are now erecting and will own and occupy the highest building in America, employ 2,000 clerks filling country orders exclusively, and will refund purchase price if goods don't suit you.

Our General Catalogue—1,000 pages, 16,000 illustrations, 60,000 quotations—costs us 72 cents to print and mail. We will send it to you upon receipt of 15 cents, to show your good faith.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.

MICHIGAN AVE. AND MADISON ST. CHICAGO.

WAR IN SAMOA.

Combined British-American Attack on Mataafa.

SHELLING VILLAGES.

Some Sailors and Marines Killed—Naval Officers Adopt a Resolution Dismissing the Provisional Government and Ordering Mataafa to Vacate—The Rebels Attack the Consulates.

APIA, SAMOA, via Auckland, N. Z., (By Cable.)—The troubles growing out of the recent election of a king of Samoa have taken a more serious turn and have resulted in a bombardment of native villages along the shore by the United States cruiser Philadelphia, Admiral Kautz commanding, and the British cruisers Porpoise and Royalist.

The bombardment has continued intermittently for eight days. Several villages have been burned and there have been a number of killed and wounded among the American and British sailors and marines.

As yet it is impossible to estimate the number of natives killed or injured.

Kautz Issues Proclamation.

As Mataafa and his chiefs, constituting the provisional government, continued to defy the Anglo-American-German treaty after the arrival of the Philadelphia, Admiral Kautz summoned the consuls and senior naval officers to a conference on board the Philadelphia, when the whole situation was carefully canvassed. The result was a resolution to dismiss the provisional government, and Admiral Kautz issued a proclamation calling upon Mataafa and his chiefs to return to their homes.

Mataafa then evacuated Mulinuu, the town he had made his headquarters, and went into the interior.

German Consul Dissents.

Herr Rose, the German consul at Apia, issued a proclamation, supplementing the one he had issued several weeks before, upholding the provisional government. As a result of this the Mataafans assembled in large force and hemmed in the town of Mulinuu.

The British cruiser Royalist brought the Malietoa prisoners from the islands to which they had been transferred by the provisional government. Malietoa, it will be remembered, was the rival candidate to Mataafa, and was declared elected by the Samoan chief justice, Mr. Chambers, but Mataafa, who was backed by the Germans, overthrew him.

The Americans fortified Mulinuu, where 2,000 Malietoans took refuge. The rebels—the adherents of Mataafa—barricaded some roads within the municipality, but outside the settlement, and seized British houses near the fortified part.

War Follows Ultimatum.

An ultimatum was then sent to them, ordering them to leave the vicinity, and threatening them, in the event of refusal, with a bombardment to begin at 1 o'clock on the afternoon of March 15. This was ignored, and the rebels began an attack in the direction of the United States and British consulates about a half hour before the time fixed for the bombardment.

The Philadelphia, Porpoise and Royalist then opened fire upon the distant villages. There was great difficulty in locating the Mataafa men, owing to the dense forest, but several shore villages were soon in flames.

German Consulate Struck.

A defective shell from the Philadelphia exploded near the American consulate, and the marines outside narrowly escaped. A fragment struck the leg of Private Rudge, shattering it so badly as to necessitate amputation. Another fragment of the same shell traversed the German consulate, smashing the crockery. The Germans then went on board the German cruiser Falke.

Rebels Make an Attack.

During the night the rebels made a hot attack on the town, killing three British sailors. A British marine was shot in the leg by a sentry of his own party, another was shot in the foot, and an American sentry was killed at his post.

The bombardment continuing, the inhabitants of the town took refuge on board the Royalist, greatly crowding the vessel. Many persons are leaving Samoa, the captain of the Royalist urging them to go, so as not to interfere with the military operations.

Mataafa Boats Captured.

The Porpoise has shelled the villages east and west of Apia and captured many natives' boats.

The Americans and British are fighting splendidly together, but there is a bitter feeling against the Germans.

Two men, a British and a German subject, have been arrested as spies. The bombardment of the jungle was for a time very hot.

SIXTY DROWNED.

A Mississippi River Steamboat Goes Down Off Tyler, Mo., With All on Board.

Tyler, Mo., (Special.)—Between three and four o'clock in the afternoon the steamer Rowena Lee sank in midstream in 70 feet of water, with about 60 persons on board.

The steamer had just backed out from the landing and had reached the middle of the river, when she suddenly stopped and lurched as if a snag had been struck. The next moment the boat parted in the middle, a volume of steam and debris arose and the detonation of an explosion thundered over the water.

All on board perished except Captain Carvell and one mate.

There were about sixty people, among whom were M. C. Lewis, traveling freight agent of the Lee Line, and S. C. Humphrey, general agent for the Chicago Mill and Lumber Company, of Cairo. Names of the other passengers could not be learned. The cause of the disaster cannot be obtained.

The Lee left Cairo at 6.30 o'clock for Memphis. She had a light freight load and about sixteen passengers on board, as there had been little business since the high water.

Most of the crew lived in Memphis. In addition she had about thirty deck hands.

At Caruthersville, Mo., she landed and took aboard 15 more passengers. It is estimated that with passengers and crew she then had aboard about 60 people.

She made the next landing at Tyler, Mo., where the disaster occurred.

BURGLARS MAKE A HAUL.

A Postoffice, Express Office and Store Robbed on the Ohio River.

Huntington, W. Va., (Special.)—At Lesages, a small village ten miles above here, on the Ohio River Railroad, burglars made a big haul. Every stamp in the postoffice and several registered letters were stolen. The express office was burglarized, and all packages of any value taken. The general store of Frank Dickey was robbed of a large quantity of goods and considerable money.

THE NEWS.

A number of Pennsylvania legislators testified before an investigating committee that they had received offers of money or position for their votes in the senatorial contest and on the McCarrell jury bill.

Conflicting reports are made of the loss of life by the sinking of the steamer Rowena Lee at Tyler, Mo.

An unusually deep snow fell in Kansas and Missouri.

Delaware democratic legislators who were read out of the party by the State central committee say they will not resign their offices.

Workmen on the farm of Henry R. Brewer, at McConnellsburg, Pa., were attracted to the woods by a dense smoke and they found Christian Zeiliff, a peddler, with all his clothing burned off and his right leg burned to a crisp. He was so badly burned that death followed in a short time. He was sixty years of age and came to this section of the State each spring to peddle notions.

A special to the Macon (Ga.) Telegraph from Naylor, in Lowndes county, says: Mrs. J. A. Turner, a bride of a few months, was found lying on the floor with her head in the fire when her husband went home to dinner. It is thought she fainted and fell into the fire. Her head was almost entirely consumed by the fire.

J. E. Dickerson, director of the defunct First National Bank, of Asheville, N. C., was sentenced to ten years. Dickerson will appeal.

Alabama democrats selected delegates to the State constitutional convention, to be held next August.

The Warren Line steamer Norseman ran on the rocks near Marblehead Neck, Mass., her crew and cattlemen to the number of 102 being rescued by life-savers.

A ten-inch cannon burst on the Sandy Hook (N. J.) proving grounds, killing one man and injuring two others.

Representative Mark L. Davis, of the last Delaware Legislature, was arrested at Dover on the charge of bribery in connection with the balloting for United States Senator.

Rev. Dr. James O. Murray, dean of Princeton University and professor of English literature there, died at his home in Princeton, N. J.

W. H. ("Coin") Harvey has resigned as general manager of the ways and means committee of the national democratic committee.

The Fifteenth Minnesota Regiment was mustered out in Augusta, Ga., without special incident.

Fire in Acker, Menall & Condet's five-story building on Chambers street, N. Y., caused a loss of $100,000.

About forty employes of the Anchor Silver Plate Company are on strike, at Oswego, N. Y., because of a reduction in wages.

Lightning struck J. E. Howerton's barn at Oakville, Ky., killing Robert Penrod and dangerously injuring Mr. Howerton.

The names of the United States transports Scandia and Arizona have been changed. The former is now the Warren and the latter the Hancock.

Articles of incorporation of the Compressed Air Traction Company, with a capital of $15,000,000, were filed at Trenton, N. J.

The San Francisco Call says that Governor Bradley, of Kentucky, has decided to settle permanently in San Francisco and take up the practice of law.

Lyman Emerich, the fireman on the Philadelphia and Reading engine which exploded at Mohrsville, Pa., died at Reading of his injuries.

The American Telephone and Telegraph Company, of New York City, certified to the Secretary of State an increase of its capital stock from $25,000,000 to $75,000,000.

Charles A. Chipley, general freight agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad, has tendered his resignation, to take effect May 1. He will probably be succeeded by John B. Thayer, Jr., his assistant.

TEN-INCH RIFLE BREECH BURST.

Fatal Accident During a Test at Sandy Hook Proving Grounds.

New York, N. Y., (Special.)—At the Sandy Hook proving grounds one of the ten-inch breech-loading rifles, under proof test, burst its breech, the block of which, flying backward, penetrated the sand butt in its flight, killing Henry V. Murphy and injuring Privates Harrigan and Beemer, of the Ordnance Department. It is thought that the injuries of the wounded men are not serious.

Capt. Babbitt, in charge of the proving grounds, says that the accident was caused by excessive pressure of the smokeless-powder charge. The gun, which burst at the fourth round, was of the 1895 model. It was totally destroyed, and it partially wrecked the barbette carriage on which it was mounted.

Murphy had for many years been the recording clerk at the testing of guns here, and had several narrow escapes before.

WINDSOR SAFE FOUND.

Its Contents, Including $200,000 In Valuables of Guests Intact.

New York, N. Y., (Special.)—From the ruins of the Windsor Hotel workmen dug out the large office safe. The top of the safe had been broken by a heavy beam, and the sides were bulging a little, but the contents were little damaged.

Papers near the sides, top and bottom of the safe were a little browned, but otherwise uninjured. Many small packages containing the valuables of patrons, which one man estimated to be worth $200,000 were taken out, and all of them were found to be intact and uninjured. The books were found to be in excellent condition. A little water had gotten into the safe, but had injured nothing. The day's receipts, about $4,000, was intact.

There was no change in the morgue record of the victims of the Windsor Hotel fire. The dead still number 38, 27 bodies being unidentified.

Compound Locomotives.

A dozen of more of the 45 consolidation compound freight locomotives, recently ordered for use on the southwestern division of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, are in service and are giving splendid satisfaction. On the Mississippi division, they have increased the train haul 40 per cent., over the old line. When the grade reductions are completed the improvement will be even more noticeable. The compound ten-wheel passenger engines have developed unexpected pulling power and unusual speed.

BURNED TO THE GROUND.

Columbia's City Hall, Opera House, and Postal Telegraph Building Destroyed.

Columbia, S. C., (Special.)—The big City Hall and Opera House was burned to the ground, together with the adjoining building, occupied by the Postal Telegraph Company. The fire started on the theatre stage, and in a few minutes had enveloped the entire building. The aggregate loss is about $70,000, with $35,550 insurance. The city police headquarters, electric fire telegraph station, stores beneath, lodge and library rooms were all totally destroyed.

MALOLOS IS TAKEN.

Aguinaldo's Capital in the Hands of American Forces.

REBEL LEADER GIVES THEM THE SLIP.

Gen. MacArthur's Advance Upon the Insurgent Capital Strongly Resisted, But the Enemy Were Steadily Forced Back and the Town Was Entered--Aguinaldo and His Cabinet Had Taken Flight Two Days Before.

Manila, Philippine Islands, (By Cable.)—Major Gen. MacArthur entered Malolos, the seat of the so-called insurgent government, at half-past nine o'clock Friday morning, the rebels burning the city and simultaneously evacuating it.

They are now in full retreat toward the north, where Aguinaldo and the cabinet have been for two days.

General MacArthur began the attack about seven o'clock. He was met with strong opposition, the rebels resisting desperately, but losing heavily.

General Hall's brigade advanced north from the water works, and drove the left wing of the enemy across.

SHOWER OF BULLETS.

Five of the Brave Volunteers Killed and Thirty Wounded.

Manila, Philippine Islands, (By Cable.) The United States troops rested Thursday night in the jungle, about a mile and a quarter from Malolos. The day's advance began at two o'clock, and covered a distance of about two and a-half miles beyond the Guiguito River, along the railroad. The brunt of the battle was on the right of the track, where the enemy was apparently concentrated.

The First Nebraska, First South Dakota and Tenth Pennsylvania Regiments encountered them entrenched on the border of the woods, and the Americans advancing across the open, suffered a terrific fire for half an hour. Four men of the Nebraska Regiment were killed, and thirty were wounded. Several men of the Dakota Regiment were wounded, and one of the Pennsylvania was killed.

The Americans finally drove the Filipinos back. Although there were three lines of strong entrenchments along the track, the enemy made scarcely any defense there.

General MacArthur and his staff were walking on the tracks, abreast of the line, with everything quiet, when suddenly they received a shower of bullets from sharpshooters in trees and on housetops, but these were speedily dislodged.

The enemy's loss was apparently small, the jungle affording them such protection that the Americans were unable to see them, and in firing were guided only by the sound of the Filipino shots. The American artillery was handicapped for the same reason.

Thursday night's long line of camp fires made a beautiful sight, with the Twentieth Kansas Regiment on the left of Guiguinto Station, and the Pennsylvania regiment on the right, beyond the river.

MacArthur went into camp near the station at 6.30 o'clock, four miles from Malolos.

GEN. OTIS' REPORT.

Gen. Hall Captures a Town and Puts the Enemy to Flight.

Washington, D. C., (Special.)—The following despatches from General Otis were received at the War Department:

Manila, March 31.

Adjutant General, Washington.

MacArthur made dispositions Thursday for attack on Malolos. Engagement opened at seven o'clock. Casualties four killed and 23 wounded; all brought to Manila. Hall moved out from camping station at daylight with three battalions northeast; attacked and has taken Mariquina, and is pursuing enemy; ordered to return.

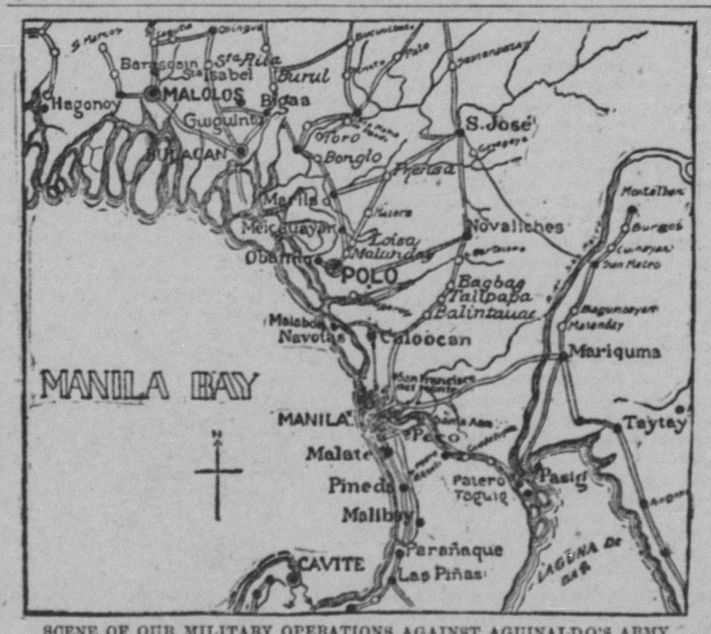
[Signed.] OTIS.

Manila, March 31.

Adjutant General, Washington, D. C.:

MacArthur captured Malolos at 10.15 Friday morning. Enemy retired, after slight resistence and firing the city. Hall had quite a severe engagement beyond Mariquina. Casualities twenty. Enemy driven back.

[Signed.] OTIS.



SCENE OF OUR MILITARY OPERATIONS AGAINST AGUINALDO'S ARMY.

THE SUPPLIES ABUNDANT.

General Otis Reports Much of the Hard Bread Has Spoiled.

Washington, D. C., (Special.)—The following has been received at the War Department:

Manila, March 30, 1899.

Adjutant General, Washington:

Subsistence supplies excellent and abundant. Meats deteriorating in this hot climate are sold at public auction at high figures. Considerable hard bread spoiled; will be some loss. Supplies in all other departments good; medical supplies abundant.

[Signed.] OTIS.

WRECKED BY A CYCLONE.

Churches and Other Buildings Destroyed in Alabama and One Life Lost.

Selma, Ala., (Special.)—A cyclone did considerable damage to the little town of Riderville, twenty-two miles north of here. The sawmill of the Jackson Lumber Company and the company's store was badly wrecked, and a number of dwelling houses demolished. A large dwelling was carried more than a hundred yards and over, and parts of several houses were blown completely away.

Ex-Gov. Jackson, of Maryland, who is President of the lumber company, was visiting the mills, and, with several others, was in the office during the storm. The office was wrecked, but all miraculously escaped injury. The cyclone was about one-eighth of a mile wide, and moved in a southeasterly direction.

Opelika, Ala., (Special.)—A terrific storm passed over this city. The roof was blown off the Mineral Well Hotel, and in the eastern part of the city a two-room house was demolished and Amy Huguely instantly killed. Many trees were blown down and much damage done.

Ten Men Horribly Burned.

Johnstown, Pa., (Special.)—Ten men were horribly burned, two of them probably fatally, by the blowing off of a monster cylinder head on a blowing engine in a blast furnace of the Cambria Steel Company. The injured men were at once taken to the hospital. The physician in charge reports the condition of all as serious.

Father and Son Were Hung.

Kansas City, Mo., (Special.)—James Reed, aged 22 years, colored, was hanged here. Reed shot Mrs. Susie Blakesley to death in her home in a fit of jealousy. He died on the same scaffold on which his father, Martin Reed, died in 1894 for the murder of his wife, Jim Reed's mother.

CHILDREN IN A PANIC.

Caused By Candle Setting Little Girl's Hair on Fire.

Springfield, Mo., (Special.)—Florence Rule, a pupil of the Loretta Academy, while taking part in the celebration of Holy Thursday at the Church of Immaculate Conception, was badly burned. The pupils marched inside the church, carrying candles, one of which came in contact with the little girl's hair and clothing, setting them on fire. The hundred children in line broke away, causing a panic. Several was trod on. Florence was seriously but not fatally injured. Others were slightly hurt.

AMERICAN GOODS IN DEMAND.

English Seriously Alarmed Over Our Growing Trade in the Orient.

San Francisco, Cal., (Special.)—The British steamer Ettrickdale arrived here from Hongkong and Yokohama, with a cargo for the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, but no passengers. The Ettrickdale reports there is so much freight in the Orient and here for transportation to and from the United States that the steamship lines can scarcely handle it. The market for all American goods in China and Japan has increased to such an extent that the English are seriously alarmed over trade conditions.

ABOUT EQUAL IN NUMBERS.

Americans Have 10,000 Men on the Fighting Line and the Filipinos 12,000.

Washington, D. C., (Special.)—It is said at the War Department that General Otis has under his command in Manila and vicinity about 27,000 soldiers. Aguinaldo, according to Otis' last report, has about 30,000 armed men.

General Corbin says that the American column which has been in action is about 10,000 men strong, and that the Filipinos have about 12,000 men in line. But Aguinaldo's reserve, 18,000 strong, is not far from the scene of the hardest fighting; indeed, it is suspected that some of the reserve, including the leader himself, may have been drawn into the struggle, in which cases the odds would have been heavily against the Americans.

There is a possibility of confusion over the names of Generals Hale and Hall. Gen. Irving Hale was Colonel of Colorado infantry, and has been promoted to be brigadier-general of volunteers. General Robert H. Hall was formerly colonel of the Fourth Infantry and has also been promoted to be brigadier-general of volunteers. Both of these men have been in the engagement north of Manila.

ATTEMPT TO BURN A HOTEL.

Narrow Escape of the Lafayette Hotel in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Pa., (Special.)—A determined effort to set fire to the Lafayette Hotel, in the heart of the city, with the apparent purpose of causing a tragedy similar to the Windsor Hotel fire in New York City, was made before scarcely any of the many guests in the hotel were awake.

The suspicious actions of an unknown well-dressed stranger, who was seen leaving the hotel shortly before seven o'clock, led a bellboy to go upstairs with a thought that something might have been stolen. From parlor B, on the second floor, he saw smoke coming out, and on entering found that fires had been lighted in three different places, and were then gaining headway. In one corner a number of lace curtains were thrown together and were on fire. He quickly summoned assistance, and the hotel employes succeeded in extinguishing the flames without the guests knowing of the great danger that had threatened them.

That the purpose of the incendiary was to cause another great hotel fire, with the intention of committing wholesale thefts during the excitement, is the belief of the hotel proprietor. Local detectives were assigned to the case, and they sent for two New York detectives to aid them. The affair was kept a secret, but managed to leak out Friday.

It is the opinion of some of the detectives that it may have been a demented man's work. As a precaution against a repetition, all the hotels in the city now have an extra force of watchmen on duty.

KILLED WIFE IN A DREAM.

A Remarkable Accidental Shooting During a Troubled Sleep.

Tacoma, Wash., (Special.)—Dr. Charles Corey shot and killed his wife while the two were lying asleep. Corey was ill and his story of the affair is that he was laboring under a nightmare, believing his wife was being pursued by a stranger, who was intent on killing her.

In his dream Corey says he followed the two from Tacoma to Washington, and just as he fancied the man was about to stab her, fired twice with his revolver. He awoke with a start to find himself sitting in bed, with a smoking revolver in his hand. Corey had drawn his revolver from its place under his pillow and killed his wife.

The relations between Corey and his wife have been very affectionate, and the authorities believe his story. He is nearly crazed with grief, and friends are watching him to prevent his suicide. Mrs. Corey was a leader in social club circles. She was afraid of a revolver, and frequently expressed fear that she would some day be killed by one. Corey was not arrested.

PORT ARTHUR SHIP CANAL OPEN.

Large Gathering of People From All Over the Country Present.

Port Arthur, Tex., (Special.)—The formal opening of the Port Arthur Ship Canal took place Saturday. Over 3,000 visitors from all parts of the country were present, and the ceremonies were participated in by Govs. Sayers, of Texas; Jones, of Arkansas, and Stanley, of Kansas; practically all the members of the Texas Legislature, a large number of members of the Kansas Legislature, a delegation of foreign capitalists, and several train loads of excursionists.

The canal is 87,700 feet long, and will connect Port Arthur, the southern terminus of the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf Railroad, which controls the enterprise with Sabine Pass.

ENGLAND WANTS OUR ENGINES.

Order for Twenty Placed With the Baldwin Locomotive Works.

Philadelphia, Pa., (Special.)—Orders for forty new locomotives, twenty of which are to go to England and the others to the far western part of the United States, have just been received at the Baldwin Locomotive Works. The English order came from the Great Northern Railroad Company, of England, and is the direct result of a visit made to this city a few days ago by one of the corporation's directors. While here he thoroughly inspected the Baldwin Works, and before leaving completed the contract for the twenty locomotives.

YOUNG LOVER'S DESPERATE ACT.

Parents Opposing He Kills His Sweetheart and Commits Suicide.

Kinston, N. C., (Special.)—Mr. Lonno E. Lane, about twenty-two years old, and Miss Glennie Sauls, about fourteen, both of well-to-do families, took a walk together. Not returning, search was made, and their bodies were found near the city. It appeared that Lane had shot Miss Sauls and then killed himself with a pistol. His attentions to the young girl were not acceptable to her parents, and he had been forbidden to visit the home. This was probably the cause of the tragedy.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

It is probable that General Miller, who is now at Iloilo, will erect a summer residence in Stockbridge, Mass.

Late reports from Florida indicate that Hugh McLaughlin, the Brooklyn Democratic leader, has almost entirely recovered his health.

P. Proctor Knott, one of the best-known lawyers in Kentucky, has given up his practice to take the chair of law in Centre College, Danville, Ky.

Ex-Mayor Samuel G. King, of Philadelphia, who died recently, was a self-made man, and had held municipal offices for nearly a quarter of a century.

Edward Gray, the principal of the Davenport school, Fall River, who has just died, was one of the oldest educators in Massachusetts, having taught continuously for 57 years.

Ex-President Casimir-Perier, of France, who is the president of the French branch of the France-Scottish society, has been elected an honorary member of the Scottish branch in Edinburgh.

PERISHED IN FLAMES.

Six Lives Probably Lost in a Chicago Fire.

ELEVEN WERE INJURED.

Terrible Panic Among the Four Hundred Employes of Armour's Curled Hair Works—Blaze Started by a Nail Catching in a Picker and Causing Friction, Which Ignited the Inflammable Material.

Chicago, Ill., (Special.)—Fire destroyed the Armour Curled Hair and Felt Works, Thirty-first place and Benson street, causing a property loss of nearly $400,000, injuring eleven employes, one fatally, and endangering the lives of 400 others, who rushed to escape through the blinding smoke.

Later it was found that six people who were in the building when the fire broke out were missing, and while it is not thought all of them are dead, it is probable that the majority of them perished.

Employes of the floor on which the fire started said that a nail which caught in a picker caused friction, igniting the inflammable material with which the machines were fed. Flames spread to bales of curled hair and in three minutes the entire floor was dense with blinding black smoke.

Men and women left their posts in frantic rushes to the exits. Many ran to windows and descended by the fire-escapes, but most groped through the smoke to the first floor and out of the corner entrance.

Jeremiah Steele was bending over his carding machine when the blaze broke out. Stifled by the smoke, he staggered to a window, swung over the sill, and hung by his finger tips. Meanwhile firemen stretched a net and shouted to Steele to drop. He did so, but crashed to the stone sidewalk.

The loss is total. The insurance is $300,000.

ADMIRAL DEWEY'S FLEET.

Six Vessels Cruising Among the Islands—Princeton Broken Down.

Washington, D. C., (Special.)—Admiral Dewey has cabled the Navy Department the situation and positions of the American vessels of his fleet. The dispatch follows:

"Manila, March 27, 1899.

"Secretary of the Navy, Washington:

"The Olympia and the Oregon, the Monadnock and Monterey, Callao, Manila and the Helena, are occupying strategic positions at Manila Bay. The Boston and Charleston, the Concord and Petrel are cruising in the islands to the south. The Baltimore and the Yorktown cruising off Luzon. Have sent Bennington to Hongkong to dock. The Princeton is at Singapore repairing, propeller is broken. The Nanshan has gone to Guam. Iris will sail shortly for Iloilo with coal. Will dispatch Solace as early as possible.

"DEWEY."

AFTER WEST INDIAN TRAFFIC.

Southern Railway About to Extend to Savannah and Jacksonville.

Columbia, S. C., (Special.)—The State announces that the Southern Railway is about to extend its lines from this city to Savannah and ultimately to Jacksonville. Chief Engineer Wells is already in Columbia organizing a surveying force, and will take the field at once. The shortest possible route will be taken to Savannah and the new line will be completed in time for next winter's business.

This extension is rendered necessary by the Seaboard Air Line's recent purchase of the Florida Central and Peninsular. By building now from Columbia to Savannah the Southern will connect with the Plant System and turn its through business into that channel.

The increasing importance of the West Indian traffic, destined in the near future to become very lucrative, is the stimulus to this strong competition.

CONVICT MEANT TO MURDER.

Escaped From Cell and Lay in Wait For His Victim.

Columbus, Ohio, (Special.)—Convict Otis Hurley was detected at the penitentiary as he lay in wait for his former victim, Miss Daisy Sprague, whom he had attempted to murder in September last. Hurley had been in solitary confinement and wore a ball and chain, but with the aid of a steel saw he removed his fetters and cut his way out of the cell.

When discovered he was in hiding on top of a safe in the office where Miss Sprague is employed as bookkeeper. He was armed with a stiletto made of half of a pair of shears. Hurley is serving a 12-year sentence for his former attempt upon the young lady's life, with whom he is enamored.

PARRICIDE SENTENCED TO DEATH.

Makes a Sensational Speech to the Court Protesting His Innocence.

Topeka, Kans., (Special.)—John Henry Collins received the death sentence for the murder of his father. When asked by Judge Hazen if he had anything to say, he made a sensational speech which brought tears to the eyes of many of the people who crowded the court room. Among other things, he said:

"I know I am innocent. I know I did not kill my father. I wish it were possible that he might come back here from beyond the grave and be before you, so you might learn from him I am not guilty. I would, if it would avail anything, call upon Almighty God to read my heart and show you that I am an innocent man."

Killed in Friendly Boxing Match.

Kokomo, Ind., (Special.)—Charles McCoy and Carl Connor, each about seventeen years old, were engaged in a friendly boxing match at Center, this county, when Connor gave McCoy a blow over the heart that caused a hemorrhage. McCoy had enlargement of the heart. Connor was not arrested.

Russia Unable to Buy Artillery.

London, Eng., (By Cable.)—Russia, according to the Paris correspondent of the Morning Post, is still hampered in her resolution to supply her entire artillery with a new quick-firing gun by want of money, owing to the failure of her agents to obtain a loan in the United States.

Brained by Insane Woman.

Worcester, Mass., (Special.)—Patrick Hassett was beaten over the head with an iron bar by Mrs. Thomas Cary and killed. Mrs. Cary was insane. She attacked Hassett and Michael Sullivan, who were sleeping together in one bed. Sullivan received severe injuries.

THE SONG THE KETTLE SINGS.

Oh, many a song have I heard sung
In a way that soothes and charms,
And many a strain that stirs the brain
Like a bugle call to arms.
But after all, while the shadows fall,
And the warning curfew rings,
When the night is drear 'tis sweet to hear
The song that the kettle sings.

It bears me back to my boyhood home,
And the farmhouse old and gray,
To the battered door and the polished floor
Where the kittens romp and play;
Again I stand with my book in hand,
Or follow a dream that wings
From zone to zone with the world its own,
On the song the kettle sings.

—Lalia Mitchell.

Jeanne's Bravery.

Felix Labardie had been a French tireur in the great war of 1870, and I liked nothing better in the evening than to sit and listen to his stories of the terrible time when France lay gasping and bleeding.

One evening we had been silently smoking for some time when he said: "Did I ever tell you, monsieur, how I fell into the hands of the Germans and out again?"

"No," I said. "I thought the Germans shot all the guerillas they caught."

"They let me go free, monsieur," he said, with a grim laugh. "It may seem incredible, monsieur, but Jeanne yonder held the life of royalty on her finger tips."

"I should like very much to hear the story," I said.

"Certainly, monsieur, and if monsieur thinks what was done was wrong he must excuse a woman in love.

"After Sedan, monsieur, a meeting was called in our village, and thirty of us enrolled ourselves as a company of Francstireurs. We felt we could do more for France as irregulars than serving under incompetent generals. We were well armed and a brave and skilful old veteran commanded us. As the Germans were in force around Metz we marched in that direction, and made our headquarters in the hills behind a village called Pency, about three leagues from the fortress. It was in Pency Jeanne lived, and from the first moment I saw her, monsieur, I said to myself, 'If fortune is kind, Felix, that girl shall be your wife.' Her father was the miller of Pency, and the accursed Uhlans had almost ruined him. They were very bitter against the invaders and my profession made me find favor in her eyes. Before we had been at Pency a month we had plighted our troth, on the understanding that we should not marry until France was rid of the enemy.

"Small as our band was we made ourselves a terror to the marauding Uhlans, thanks to the generalship of old Montbon. Jeanne was invaluable to us. She was all eyes and ears, and Montbon called her the 'head of the intelligence department' of our band. I used to meet her every evening, when it was possible, in a little cave I had discovered, which, having no outlets, was proof against surprise.

"We staid three months at Pency, and then the place became too hot for us, and we prepared to leave for a village some leagues to the south. I fell into the hands of the Bavarians the very evening before we were to leave Pency.

"Jeanne declares to this day, and I believe rightly, that I was betrayed by a villager, a young fellow named Odeau, who believed fate had intended Jeanne for his wife, and who was even savage when she refused him. But be that as it may, monsieur, I was seized at dusk that evening, as I was on my way to meet Jeanne, and taken so completely by surprise that I had not the least chance of defending myself or trying to escape, and, worse than all, was taken with the rifle in my hand.

"'You are an assassin,' said the stout little officer in command in barbarous French. 'You shall be shot. Where are your companions?'

"But I professed not to understand. I was afraid of being shot on the spot. There was much of the executioner and little of the judge in those days, monsieur.

"Much to my relief my arms were bound behind me, and we set out for the hamlet where the Crown Prince Frederick had his headquarters.

"As fortune would have it, Jeanne met us on the road. Monsieur would suppose that Jeanne is a quiet little woman, but monsieur has not seen her thoroughly aroused. She was roused then, monsieur. She flung herself on me and tried to release me. Then she seized the bayonet of a Bavarian, and if I had not begged her for my sake to be calm she would have fought the whole party single-handed. Then she fell to beseeching them, for she could speak German well, but they only laughed at her and drove her off with foul words. My heart was like lead then, monsieur, but I did not know Jeanne.

"I was taken before the prince's adjutant, who promised me liberty if I would betray my compatriots. But I feigned stupidity, and when he found that I would tell nothing he ordered me to be shot at five the next morning. 'We give you till then,' he said, 'to find your tongue. You'll be dumb enough after.' And he laughed.

"I was bound like a log, monsieur, and thrown into a hut and brutally kicked. My thoughts were not pleasant all this time. I lay thinking of Jeanne, whom I should never see again, picturing that, womanlike, she would go home and weep in her helplessness and despair. But I did not know her then. She was working for me with all the energy and wit of a woman. Jeanne, Jeanne, ma petite, come here."

Jeanne came to the door.

"Come and tell monsieur how you saved me, ma petite.'

A blush overspread Jeanne's features.

"What, that foolish story again?"

"Certainly not foolish," I interposed. "I should deem it a kindness if you would oblige me."

"If monsieur wishes it, and monsieur will allow me, I will get my knitting."

"Certainly," I said.

"When I saw him carried off," Jeanne began as soon as she was seated, "I was in despair, for I knew what his fate would be. There had been a sharp fight a week before, and I knew Jacques Pellot had possessed himself of some German uniforms that he had taken from the dead. So I demanded them from him and threatened him till he produced them. A sous lieutenant's uniform fitted me nicely, and after cutting off my hair and concealing a pistol and dagger in my tunic I hurried away. I crept along cautiously when I neared the enemy's lines, for my plan was to get through the sentries without being challenged. When I heard the pickets I dropped on the ground and crawled like a snake. And yet I was nearly caught. A German officer was leaning against a tree, and I almost touched him. I lay still without breathing audibly for a long time—how long I cannot say—until he moved away. Then, once inside the lines, I rose up and hastened to the prince's headquarters. I prayed for courage and then walked up to the door. I trembled so that I could hardly speak. Fortunately the officer did not observe my agitation.

"'Take me to his highness instantly,' I said in my best German. 'Important dispatches.'

"'Who from?' he began.

"'To his highness instantly,' I said boldly, but my knees shook under me.

"He looked at me closely in the dim light, and I felt ready to faint. Then without a word, he took me to the prince's room. 'Important dispatches,' he said, knocking and showing me in.

"'From whom?' asked the prince.

"'In private, may it please your highness,' I stammered, but feeling that I would not leave without Felix's life or another for it.

"'Retire and leave us, Haupe,' said the prince, and the officer, closing the door behind him, obeyed.

"'And now,' said the prince kindly. 'You look pale and ill, sir. What is your name?'

"The key was in the door, and I turned it swiftly. 'And now,' I said, pulling out my pistol and pointing it full at his face—my hand did not even tremble at that supreme moment—'your highness,' I said rapidly, 'if you call out, you are a dead man.'

"Ah, he was a German, but he was so brave, so brave! He did not even wince, but he looked straight into my eyes and smiled.

"'Ah,' he said lightly, 'a stratagem! Who are you, and what do you want?'

"'Monsieur le prince,' I said, 'I am the daughter of the miller of Pency. My sweetheart, Felix Labardie, was taken by your men to-night as a Francstireur. If he is not already dead, he is condemned. I want his life or—you lose your, monsieur.'

"'A woman!' he said. 'Well done,' and he smiled, and the pistol almost dropped from my hand with the pity of it till I thought of Felix. 'I know nothing of this, my good woman. No, but stay. Here are some papers Elberfeld has left for me to sign. Ah, here it is. Felix Labardie, taken with arms. To be shot at five a. m.'

"'He shall not die, your highness, or'—I could not threaten him with words, but my pistol was steady.

"'But he is an assassin.'

"'No,' I cried, 'he is a soldier, though he does not wear the uniform. Imagine, your highness,' I said, 'if I should have dared so much for a murderer.'

"'But he has fought as a Francstireur, not as a soldier.'

"'What of that? And if he had not fought for France in her hour I would spurn him from me. He must go free, your highness, if you value your life.'

"'My life is in the hands of God, mademoiselle,', he said, lifting his eyes to mine. 'Threats do not move me, but you are a brave woman.'

"And then my courage left me, monsieur, and I dropped the pistol and flung myself sobbing at his feet and beseeched and entreated him. And he raised me, monsieur, and made me tell him all the story. Ah, but he was brave and a true gentleman! And when I told him all he said, 'He shall be pardoned,' adding with a smile, 'Such a devoted woman must not go husbandless.' And then I fell to weeping again, monsieur, and kissed his hand and tried to thank him. And he took me to Felix, and he was released. I flung myself on Felix and cut his bonds myself, and we thanked the prince together. We women don't find out if men are worth it till afterward, monsieur," with a sly look at her husband. "Three days later an orderly came with a bracelet from his highness, and on it was engraved, 'To a brave and devoted Frenchwoman.' See, I wear it still.

"Ah, monsieur, we wept when that noble prince died, and the great doctor could not save him. We sent a wreath and I presumed to write to the empress. She is a worthy daughter of your queen, monsieur. She sent me a letter written with her own hand. She was worthy of that-true and brave gentleman, her husband."

The English railway from Mowbasa to Uganda in Africa will cost $50,000,000 instead of $15,000,000, which Parliament has voted. Incidentally the lives of 5,000 natives have been lost in that part of the line already built.

The site of Centenary Hall, built by the Methodists in Bishop ——ate street, in London, sixty years ago, which then cost $75,000, is coveted by a dry goods firm which now offers $1,150,000 for it, or nearly $200 a square foot.

THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

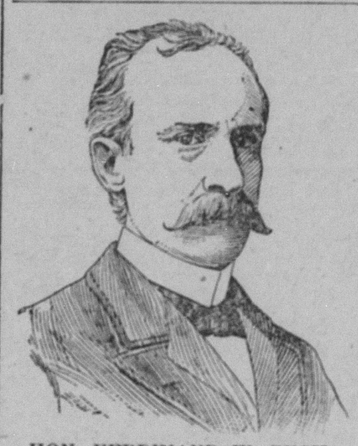
OFFICIAL ACCOUNT OF THE GREAT FAIR TO BE HELD IN 1900.

The United States to Lead the World in Her Display of the Arts and Manufactures—A Description of the Grounds and Buildings.

Major Fred Brackett, Secretary of the U. S. Commission to the Paris Exposition of 1900, who has charge of the New York offices of the Commission, reports that rapid advancement is being made on the buildings and grounds of the Exposition in Paris.

The vast carcasses of iron and steel and masses of stone that a few weeks ago had a meaning alone for architects, builders and engineers, are beginning to take form and shape and appeal to the public eye with their symetry and beauty.

The "strike" in Paris last fall interfered only slightly with the progress of the great Fair. Commissioner General Picard and the numerous contractors, both for the palaces and buildings, and for the wonderful Alexander III.



HON. FERDINAND W. PECK.

COMMISSIONER GENERAL.

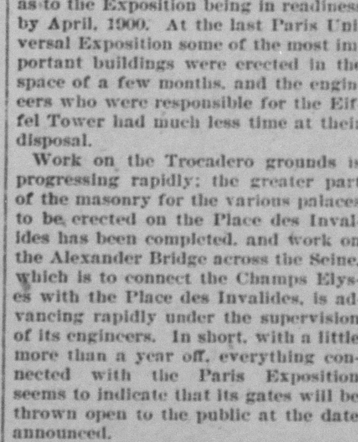
bridge across the Seine, one and all, are confident that the Exposition of 1900 will be ready "on time" and that the gates will be opened to the public on April 15th of that year. In fact, the French Commissioners have stated officially that they are fully satisfied with the rapidity with which the work is advancing in all sections of the Exposition.

The roofs of both palaces of Fine Arts are about completed and for the next few months the decorators, sculptors and artists will have full swing in the work of painting and the embellishing of the interior of these buildings. There should really be no doubt as to the Exposition being in readiness by April, 1900. At the last Paris Universal Exposition some of the most important buildings were erected in the space of a few months, and the engineers who were responsible for the Eiffel Tower had much less time at their disposal.

Work on the Trocadero grounds is progressing rapidly; the greater part of the masonry for the various palaces to be erected on the Place des Invalides has been completed, and work on the Alexander Bridge across the Seine, which is to connect the Champs Elysees with the Place des Invalides, is advancing rapidly under the supervision of its engineers. In short, with a little more than a year off, everything connected with the Paris Exposition seems to indicate that its gates will be thrown open to the public at the date announced.

The funds invested so far in the Paris Exposition amount to six million six hundred thousand dollars. Of this sum about five million dollars were expended in 1898. The city of Paris has already contributed two million four hundred thousand dollars of the four million dollars promised, and a half million dollars has been contributed by the Western of France railway. So in the midst of political changes and many alarms, the French authorities are steadily pressing forward in their preparations for the great Exposition, which is to be the distinguishing feature of the dawn of the new century.

The space to be occupied by the Exposition is about three hundred and sixty acres. Of this amount the French Government has allotted about sixty per cent. for all other nations, reserv-



MAJOR FRED BRACKETT.

SECRETARY AND DISBURSING OFFICER.

ing about forty per cent. for themselves. The space thus far secured by Commissioner General Peck for the United States is about two hundred and twenty-two thousand square feet.

The main entrance to the Exposition will be located at the extreme northeast corner of the grounds, at the place where the Quai de la Conference adjoins the Place de la Concon. This monumental entrance to the Exposition is now being rapidly constructed. It takes the form of a triumphal arch, surmounted with a frontal bearing the arms of the city of Paris, which serves as a pedestal for a colossal statue of Liberty. Mr. R. Binet is responsible for this triumphal entrance, which will be a masterpiece of decorative architecture. The two friezes on either side of the arch represent workmen carrying the produce of their labor to the Exposition, and are designed by M. Guillot. By an ingenious device the ticket office to this main entrace will be arranged to admit sixty thousand persons per hour. The cost of this magnificent monument will be about three hundred thousand dollars.

On the Quai which extends along the north bank of the Seine, lies the Champs Elysees, in a part of which was held the Exposition of 1855. The Palais de l'Industrie, which was the principal building of that Exposition, has been demolished to make room for the two Art Palaces, which are to be known as the Great and the Little Palaces of Fine Arts. They will cost about four and a half million dollars, and will remain as permanent embellishments to the city of Paris. These new Palaces of Fine Arts will be two of the most modern and useful buildings of their kind in existence. The Grand Palace will be utilized during the Exposition as the Palace of Fine Arts. In the way of painting, sculpture, architecture and drawing it will probably surpass anything the world has ever seen. The masterpieces of fine arts of the century, and the productions of the last decade, will be housed in this palace. In the smaller building will be displayed the retrospective exhibition of art. Work is now being pushed on these palaces night and day, twenty-four hours in each day.

Across the Seine, joined by the new Alexander III. bridge, lies the Esplande des Invalides. This tract extends from the Seine to the Hotel des Invalides, and here will be located the great building of General Manufactures. This building will be the largest at the Exposition and in architectural design most elaborate.

Near the Manufactures' Building will be the Education Building and numerous minor structures. On the south bank of the Seine is the Quai de Oesay, in which will be the pavilions of all foreign nations, also the Army and Navy Building. On the north bank of the Seine will be located the building of Horticulture, also of Agriculture. In the Trocadore grounds will be located the Colonial exhibits both of France and other nations. The building devoted to electrical industries will probably play the most important part of any at the Paris Exposition. It will be located across the river Seine from the Trocadore Park. In this building there will be a huge central generating plant with thousands of motors distributed all over the Exposition in every department.

LIEUT. A. C. BAKER, U. S. N.

NAVAL ATTACHE.

The building, a spacious one is designed for both ornament and usefulness. It is square-shaped, with a cupola at each corner, and the main part is a mass of delicate ornamentation. At night, when ablaze with electric light, it will be the centre of attraction and will present a scene of great beauty. In the central courtyard of the building will be an electrical fountain with a series of cascades all brilliantly illuminated with varicolored lights. On the exterior of the palace will be innumerable electric lights of various shades, colors and devices. Crowning all on the topmost pinnacle of the building, will be a mass of flashing electrical flame, forming a statuesque group, designed by a famous European artist.

The palace of Electricity will be devoted to an exhibit of electrical machinery and the thousand and one inventions to which electricity has been utilized. The demand for space from the United States for the Department of Electricity far exceeds that which Commissioner General Peck will be able to give.

To the west of the court on which will stand the Palace of Electricity will be located the buiklings devoted to Chemical Industries, Transportation and Civil Engineering, Liberal Arts and Instruments, Letters, Arts and Forestry.

On the east side of this same court will be the Machinery Building, the buildings of Mines and Mining, of Navigation, and the Textile Building.

American electricians will be much in evidence at the Exposition, and it is estimated that the manufacturers of American electrical machinery will expend over one million dollars in their exhibit in 1900. American artists, too, will be represented, and the products of the earth, agricultural, horticultural, forestry, fisheries, food stuffs, textile fabrics, placer mining and metallurgy, will all receive complete attention from American exhibitors. The United States will also have an immense department of hygiene and one of Public and Organized Charities.

As the Exposition will occupy so much space on the Seine it will be necessary to build several foot bridges across the river. One foot bridge will be situated near the Pont des Invalides, which will be built entirely of iron decorated with electric lamps disposed in groups forming luminous flowers. The pillars supporting the bridge will also be brightly lit up, adding a fine effect to the Fair at night.

Another foot bridge will cross the cross the Seine near the Pont de l'Alma It will be constructed of barges supported by pilasters decorated with maritime symbols. The entire bridge will be covered with a large velum. Still another foot bridge, a suspension bridge, will cross the river in front of the Palais des Armees de Terre et de Mer.

The municipality of Paris will do all in its power to make the city look more beautiful than ever in 1900. The Municipal Council has already sanctioned the outlay of large sums of money for the rearrangement of many public gardens and squares, and for the brushing up and cleaning of numerous monuments. The Bois de Boulogne, one of the finest promenades in the world, will be improved at great expense.

The United States will have the largest and most important display at the Paris Exposition of any foreign nation. The Honorable Ferdinand W. Peck, U. S. Commissioner General, in an interview, says:

"The United States exhibit is not to be made for the French people. The eyes of the whole world will be upon us on that occasion in the great metropolis of France. There will then be assembled in Paris the exhibits of fifty-seven nations and the representatives of 500,000,000 consumers. Millions of people coming from all parts of the world will visit this Exposition. It will be the great opportunity in our history to present our resources and products to all these people with a view to increasing our export trade. In my judgment every hundred thousand dollars expended in the creation of our display will bring millions in return to our producers and manufacturers.

"Our national pride, as well as our material interests, demand that the United States, the greatest of all, should be a prominent participant among other nations at that International Exposition.

"Our national pride also demands that the great United States of America, recently splendid in war, should stand along side of her sister nations, grandly displaying her arts of peace, and the world expects this of us."

A. H. MATTOX.

STILL HUNTERS OF BUFFALOES.

In the Old Days On The Prairies They Worked in Gangs.

The still hunters of buffaloes had no time to spend in a chase after their victims," relates an old hunter. "The still hunters worked in gangs of ten or fifteen. A few gangs of buffalo hunters comprised thirty men. A gang of fifteen energetic still hunters have killed as many as 150 buffalo in one day. Many gangs have slain more than thirty head between dawn and sundown. Equipped with a rifle, several belts of cartridges, an assortment of knives for cutting up the carcasses, and food and water sufficient for a day, the still hunter used to steal from his camp to a spot where a herd was known to be sleeping on the prairie. Silently the hunter took a secret position within 200 yards of the sleeping buffaloes and there, with a convenient gun rest, the hunter awaited the first rays of sunlight across the plains. The leader of the herd was first shot by the still hunter. The report would startle the herd, but the leader not moving, the easily frightened animals would run, bellowing, aimlessly about. All the members of the still hunting gang worked in harmony. When the herd became disorganized the several hunters shot down the buffaloes as fast as good aim could be had on the beasts' vulnerable spots. One shot a minute was good time for each still hunter. The herd would generally go bellowing out of range in five or ten minutes. Then the still hunter would set about skinning the carcasses and cutting out the tongues. The latter were cured by smoking by a cheap hand in the camp. Smoked buffalo tongue was as common a commodity in the West thirty years ago as bacon or beans. When the skins and tongues had been packed on a mule's back and sent back to camp, the still hunting gang began making plans for another attack upon the same herd or upon another herd in the locality, for buffalo shooting with them was a steady industry. A party of a dozen sportsmanlike buffalo hunters might slay about 1,500 animals in a season of five months, but I have known single still hunters to get 1,800 buffaloes in the same time."

The Dutch to Invade Maryland.

The Dutch may soon take Maryland. Cornelius W. Van Der Hoogt, the secretary of the Maryland State Bureau of Immigration, who is traveling through the Netherlands drumming up immigrants for Maryland, reports that his mission is successful. "I visited Amsterdam," he says, "at the invitation of some prominent capitalists who desired to consult me in regard to a prospect of making investments in our State. They have formed a plan to establish a Dutch cocoa factory in Maryland. The Dutch cocoa is renowned all over the world, and is also popular in America. This industry is one of the principal ones in the Netherlands, and the Hollander is familiar with it. They asked me several questions about shipping facilities, labor, help of male and female, and it seemed to me that they were satisfied with my information. I assured them that such an industry would be welcomed in Maryland, and promised them in behalf of our Bureau all the necessary assistance in the matter. I will have another meeting with these men before I leave, and will do all in my power to induce them to start this enterprise in the State of Maryland."—New York Tribune.

THE KEYSTONE STATE.

Latest News Gleaned from Various Parts.

McKEESPORT TRAGEDY.

Upon Returning From Church, Frederick Clark, Actuated by Jealousy, Commits Awful Crime—Terrible Catastrophe Occurs on the Reading Railroad Near Nashville—Sea Serpent at Reading.

McKeesport was the scene of one of the most horrible crimes ever committed here. Frederick Clark, of Pittsburg, came to McKeesport and after a few words with his wife, shot her down. Clark then turned the revolver on himself, firing two balls into his heart. He is dead and his wife cannot recover. Clark was a tinner by trade, and worked for a Pittsburg firm. About six weeks ago he had trouble with his wife, who, he claims, was not faithful to him. She took her two children, aged 5 and 7 years, and came to her mother's home in McKeesport. Clark came home and called upon his wife. He remained about the house until 1.30, when he took the oldest child and went to church. Upon returning he went into his wife's room and in a few minutes the members of the family were startled by the report of the shots. Mrs. Moyle, his mother-in-law, entered the room and found Clark standing over the form of his wife with a smoking revolver in his hand. He turned on Mrs. Moyle and began firing. She ran from the room into the street and called in a policeman. Clark in the meantime locked himself in the room and shot himself twice in the heart. He died shortly after in the city hospital. The injured woman was removed to the hospital, but cannot recover. She has two wounds, one through the left lung and another through the abdomen. Clark was aged 49 years, and his wife 30 years. She was the daughter of the late Richard Moyle, a highly respected merchant. Before Clark died he stated the cause of his rash act was jealousy, and said he was sorry he had not killed his son also.

Engine Explodes.

By the explosion of a freight engine near Mohrsville, a few miles north of Reading, one man was killed and two injured, one of whom cannot recover. The dead man is Front Brakeman Arthur Leisey, aged 22 years, of Pine Grove. The injured are Fireman Lyman Emerich, aged 26 years, of Schuylkill Haven, who cannot recover, burned and scalded over entire body, left arm broken and face and scalp lacerated; Engineer George Zimmerman, aged 34, of Schuylkill Haven, scalp and left arm lacerated and left ankle injured. The engine, No. 862, was running northward at about twenty-five miles an hour with a full train of freight cars. A supply of water had been taken in Reading, but it is believed that the water in the boiler was allowed to become low. When about half a mile south of Mohrsville the engine suddenly exploded. The boiler and upper part were thrown into an adjoining field, while the truck remained on the track.

Thief Shot Dead.

Two days ago Jacob Funk, a merchant of Greensburg, who had been robbed on several occasions recently, procured a double barrel shotgun and made his store his sleeping place. At 2 o'clock in the morning three men broke open the front door. Funk, stationed himself at the rear of the store and taking deliberate aim at the leader, fired. The man fell dead with a handful of shot in his heart. The two companions attempted to carry the dead man away. Funk fired again and filled another with buckshot. The third carried the injured man, shrieking with pain, into the darkness, and no trace of him can be found. The dead man has not yet been identified. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict of justifiable homicide.

Woman Kills Herself.

Mrs. Minnie Flick, aged 29, killed herself at 21 Sandusky street, Allegheny, after vainly trying to persuade a friend to commit suicide with her. She went into the hallway and sent a bullet through her brain. She left a note blaming the trouble on Joseph Walton, a railroader. The couple had known each other, and on the previous night when Walton visited her, Mrs. Flick asked him to go with her into eternity. Walton refused. She borrowed a pencil from him, and, after writing a pathetic note, killed herself. The suicide led to the arrest of Walton and others who were in the house at the time.

A Sea Serpent at Reading.

William becker, of Reading, reports to the police that he saw a very strange creature, not unlike a sea serpent, swimming down the river. It had a head like a dog and made a roaring noise. Mr. Becker called several of his friends, and they attempted to shoot it, but were unsuccessful. The animal would lie still for five minutes or more, and then would dart forward about twenty feet, disappearing under the surface. He believes it a sea lion that has escaped from some menagerie.

Dozen Buildings Burned.

Harrison Valley, Potter county, lost almost its entire business portion by fire. The Harrison Valley House and ten other buildings were burned to the ground and the remaining hotel and three stores were only saved by tipping a barber shop over into a creek. The village has no protection from fire, and the department from Knoxville and Westfield came on a special train to help them. The loss is $40,000, with much less insurance.

Barn and Live Stock Burned.

The barn of Mrs. Herman Knauss, on the eastern outskirts of Emaus, was destroyed by fire. The cows and the calves perished in the flames. The fire is believed to have been of incendiary origin. The loss is $4,000.

Horses Burned to Death.

A barn at Centralia, belonging to L. E. Davis, was destroyed by fire. Two valuable racing horses belonging to Mr. Davis were burned to death.

Leeches Fall Dead.

Leeches, when applied to persistent cigarette smokers, drop off dead, distinct traces of the dangerous empyreumatic oil given off by tobacco being found in them. Strangely enough, the same experiment tried upon excessive pipe smokers resulted in no apparent injury to the leeches.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. April 6

THE RACKET.

7-9-11 *Crider's Exchange, Bellefonte.*

A Modern Department Store,

10,000 SQUARE FEET.

The following first-class lines are obtainable in Centre county only at The Racket,

Butterick's Patterns and Publications.

"Gold Medal" Black Dress Goods.

"Botany Mills" Novelties in Dress Goods.

Vantine Silks, evclusive patterns

"Centemerie" Kid Gloves.

Her Majesty Corsets.

Cordette—(Interlining.)

"Empress" Teas and Coffees.

National Standard 10c Sheet Music.

The list is not nearly complete, but enough to show U that The Racket is a unique store in this county and worthy of Ur patronage.

No matter where U go, whether in city or town, U will find the above lines only in the leading stores, and this fact should prove to U that The Racket is Bellefonte's leading store. Kom and C.

G. R. Spigelmyer.

Spring-Time

Is close at hand and welcome too, were it not for that dreaded

House-cleaning.

But as there is a balm for every wound, so there is consolation in the pleasure from the prospect of gazing upon your floors covered with the bright new

China and Japan Matting

Just received by

Wolf & Crawford.

See them displayed in the window.

Weather Outlook.

My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from the 5th to the 9th, and the next will reach the Pacific cost about the 10th, cross the west of Rockies country by the close of the 11th, great central valleys from the 12th to the 14th, Eastern States on the 15th.

A warm wave will cross the west of Rockies country about the 10th, great central valleys on the 12th, Eastern States on the 14th. A cool wave will cross the west of Rockies country about the 13th, great central valleys 15th, and eastern states 17th.

The temperature of the week ending 8 a. m., April 17, will average above on the Pacific slope, below in the West Gulf states and great central valleys, above in the east Gulf States, and about normal in the north Atlantic states.

Another Legal Holiday.

The legislature has added another legal holiday to the list already on the calendar in Pennsylvania. This time it is May 1st, and will be known as Dewey day, to commemorate the great naval victory in Manila bay, May 1, 1898. It is likely to be as indifferently observed as are a majority of the other legal holidays created by our legislature. It might be observed that no legal enactment is needed to make Dewey's victory an event remembered by the American people.

Recent Mifflin County Deaths.

Yeagertown, wife of James Kline, age 40 years.

Burnham, Grant Leeper, age 31 yrs.

Manns, Lucy Machamer, age 78 yrs.

Wayne twp., Susan R. McCormick, aged 81 years.

Lewistown, Charles Quay, age 30 yr.

Yeagertown, Ella, daughter of Zachariah Snook, aged 17 years.

Lewistown, Henry A. Withoft, aged 77 years.

You invite disappointment when you experiment. De Witt's Little Early Risers are pleasant, easy, thorough little pills. They cure constipation and sick headache just as sure as you take them; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

Write Grant Hoover for rates on Insurance.

DEATH UNDER PECULIAR CIRCUMSTANCES.

A Son Strikes Down his Father in Protecting his Mother from Injury.

A peculiar fatality occurred on Saturday night near Fiedler, in which a son, Louis Dennis, was compelled to strike down his father, from which death resulted, in protecting his mother from the frenzied assaults of his father. The affair caused intense excitement in that law-abiding community, and was the cause for many wild rumors to be set afloat, all of which were incorrect. The particulars we have carefully gleaned are as follows:

Samuel Dennis, a resident of the locality aforesaid, was subject to epileptic fits. On Saturday night, Louis, who was in bed, heard an unsual noise in the bed chamber of his parents and arose to ascertain the cause. His mother was crying for help, and he at once ran to her assistance. Upon entering their room he was astonished to find his mother lying on the floor and his father bending over her violently administering blows upon the helpless mother. The son immediately pulled the father away who then turned his violence against the young man and a fierce struggle ensued in the dark. When the father was pulled off the mother, he grabbed a chair and attacked the son. The boy was struck several times with the chair, but at last succeeded in landing a blow with his first on the side of his father's head which rendered him insensible. Efforts were then made to resuscitate the injured man, but he remained unconscious until Monday morning, when death occurred.

Dennis was always thrown into a violent frenzy when attacked with an epileptic fit.

The explanation is that in an attack of epilepsy hewas thrown into a frenzy which led to his violent action. On next morning, Monday, the father died suddenly, no doubt from the effects of the fit, struggle and excitement of the previous night.

The son, Louis is not suspected of having done more under the circumstances, than called for for the protection of his mother who might have had the life beaten out of her by the crazed father but for the timely appearance of Louis.

To Protect Bass.

A bill, having for its object the extension of the "close season" for black bass, from May 30 to June 15, is before Pennsylvania's legislature, and similar bills are before the assemblies of New York and New Jersey. If passed, this bill will give bass fifteen days' more protection during spawning season, and will tend to increase the numbers of this popular fish, especially in the streams in the states named.

Worry Causes Insanity.

The report of the Danville Insane Asylum shows that the common laborer leads the list of patients, farmers are a close second and miners are third among the demented. The cause of insanity in most cases is ascribed to worriment, and in this the poorer classes predominate. Of the trades and professions there are comparatively few patients at the asylum.

Barn and Crop Burned.

The barn of Christ Sharer, in Worth township, was burned on Tuesday with 7 horses and 13 cows. Loss is $3000 and no insurance.

Grain and implements in the barn were also burned.

On Tuesday Mr. Sharer was in Bellefonte and swore out warrants against several persons whom he charges with having set the barn on fire.

Appointed to Annapolis.

Alfred T. Brisbin, of Bellefonte, has been appointed to the vacancy in the U. S. Naval academy at Annapolis, by Congressman Hall. He is a son of Gen. James Brisbin, who died in the service. The examinations are held in May. Roland Curtin, of Bellefonte, who distinguished himself in the late war graduated last year.

Died at Buffalo Run.

Mary E., wife of John P. Seibert, died last Wednesday at her home at Buffalo Run, above Bellefonte, of consumption. She was aged about 66 years, and leaves to survive her a husband and ten children. Rev. James Boal, of Port Carbon, Pa., is a brother of Mrs. Seibert.

Lutheran League Convention.

The fifth annual convention of the Central District Lutheran League of Centre, Clinton and Union counties, will be held in St. Luke's Evangelical Lutheran church at Centre Hall on June 6th and 7th. A large number of delegates are expected to be in attendance.

May They Be Luckey Fishermen.

Dominics Christine, Rearick and Rhoads, and lumberman Huyett, all of this place, put upwards of 5000 trout in the Seven mountain streams, on yesterday. Pat Garrity, we want you to keep an eye on them, the fish, not the preachers.

Leg Broken.

Warren Smith, of Haines township, while assisting Heston Arney at sawing logs, a large one rolled against his leg breaking the limb.

TRIAL LIST.

For April Term of Court, Commencing Monday, April 24.

Dr. S. F. Nevling vs. O. of P. of Burnside twp.

Dr. E. S. Dorworth vs. Poor district of Milesburg.

C. L. Gramley, ex'r, vs. Martha and Jesse Long.

W. A. Ishler use of vs. G. G. Ammerman, adm'r.

Caroline E. Rhone, vs. John I. Thompson, ex'r.

W. T. Summers vs. M. M. Fishburn, adm'r.

SECOND WEEK.

Koller & Hawlk vs. Earl C. Tuten.

Emeline Hough vs. M. G. Brown, et al.

Lehigh Valley Coal Co. vs. Beaver Lumber Co.

Lehigh Valley Coal Co. vs. George Lucas, et al.

Philipsburg Coal & Land Co. vs. Guar't Trust and Safe Dep. Co.

Lehigh Valley Coal Co. vs. A. J. Greist.

D. H. Dean vs. D. T. and G. W. Cowher.

Salt Lick Oil & Gas Co. vs. S. A. Butler.

Lillie E. Essington vs. Mary M. Boileau.

Beecher & Gibbs Plow Co. vs. Cyrus Brumgart, guarantee.

Austin Swisher vs. John Bruss, et al.

J. V. A. McEntire vs. Israel Runkle.

John Wolf vs. Joseph C. Bierly.

Lehigh Valley Coal Co. vs. Beech Valley Coal & Iron Co.

John P. Harris, trustee, vs. Joseph Sellers.

Charles K. McCafferty vs. Lancashire Ins. Co.

Charles K. McCafferty vs. Ins. Co. of North America.

First National Bank of Bellefonte vs. Isaac Thomas.

Julia L. Hale vs. Chas. Ammerman.

Minnie T. Brew vs. Geo. W. Jackson, adm'r.

Minnie T. Brew vs. Jackson, Crider & Hastings.

Platt, Barber & Co. vs. Clearfield Traction Co.

Conrad Long's ex'r vs. John M. Williams, et al.

Sigmund Klenke vs. Chas. A. Romig, et al.

Tom Motz Kills the First Rattler.

Tom Motz, of near Coburn, shot the first rattlesnake on the site where the city of Denver was since built. Tom eyed the rattler taking things easy, coiled upon a rock, with the nolle me tangerre to his tail. Tom up with his rifle and fetched the rattler, a large one. This was when there was not a house where the fine city of Denver now stands, and the live things around there consisted of Injuns and rattlers. Tom, away back, roamed through all that country looking up its precious metals.

Republican Candidates.

Republicans willing to serve county offices have announced themselves as follows:

For Sheriff: David Ruhl, of Spring Mills, and J. S. Herman, of Lemont.

For Commissioner: Geo. W. Scholl of Houserville, and Thos. W. Fisher, of Unionville.

For Recorder: John C. Miller, of Benner.

Married at Grove City, Pa.

Philip P. Long, of Punxsutawney, and Miss Elizabeth P., daughter of Rev. and Mrs. T. W. Douglas, were married recently at the home of the bride's parents, at Grove City, Pa. The wedding was a large one, and the bride was the recipient of many valuable presents. Philip is the son of postmaster J. D. Long, of Spring Mills, and for several years conducted a store at Potters Mills. He is now proprietor of a large store at Punxsutawney.

Birds for Hecla.

A fine lot of 1000 California quail have arrived for Hecla park. There were five crates, and all shipped from Wichita, Kansas, for the Nittany Rod and Gun club. They were a fine lot of birds of a kind not often seen in this part of the country.

The birds will, no doubt, come to the Centre Hall side of Nittany mountain which is the divide between this game preserve and our town.

Inspecting the Ore Banks.

Walter Kennedy, the manager of the Valentine furnace at Bellefonte, has been inspecting the iron ore banks in Nittany valley during last week. Active work is being done on the repairs at the Valentine furnace, and it will be in blast in the course of a few weeks.

Good Work.

The Lodge of the I. O. O. F. of this place, has added fifteen new names to its list of members in the last six weeks and expect to double that number in the near future. The Lodge is up to date in the work; second to none in the county.

The Sick.

At Madisonburg: Mrs. Dan. Roush, B. F. Miller, A. Ocker, John F. Miller.

Coughing injures and inflames sore lungs One Minute Cough Cure loosens the cold, allays coughing and heals quickly. The best cough cure for children; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

TAKES BANNER LYE.

Millheim Woman Suicides under Demented Condition.

Millheim had a sensation last week by a case of suicide. The wife of John Hoover, who of late resided with her father, Joseph Cantner, on Friday last she concluded to end her existence and drank a quantity of a strong solution of Banner lye. When discovered having drank the fluid, medical assistance was at once summoned, and antidotes applied to the woman, but suffered intensely until Sunday when death ended her agonies. The woman is said to have been affected mentally from some troubles, and while under a fit of mental depression, committed the deed ending her life. It had been arranged that she was to resume housekeeping this spring, but by her unfortunate rashness that has been set aside for all time. Mrs. Hoover's maiden name was Ella Cantner, and she had not been living with her husband for several years.

Her age was about 28 years. A husband and four small children survive her.

Pretty Wedding.

A pretty home wedding came off at the residence of our old friend Isreal J. Condo, in Boalsburg, a few evenings ago, being the marriage of his daughter, Miss Maud, one of Boalsburg's most esteemed young ladies, to Edward Williams, a popular school teacher. The Reporter wishes the happy couple a life of joy and prosperity.

A Run Off.

On Tuesday while driving near Ad. Ripka's beyond Centre Hill, Dr. Alexander had an axle of his buggy break causing his bay to run off. A visiting lady, Miss Guie, of State College, in the buggy, was thrown out receiving a gash on her forehead. The horse broke from the buggy and was caught near Potter's Mills. Some light damage was caused to the buggy.

It Will be a Stunner.

An editor thus describes the latest headgear for women: "The new spring bonnet is said to be a stunner. It will have a cow catcher in front, a tailboard behind, a flower garden on top, with a bunch of grass on either side. The whole will be elaborately banded together with crushed ribbons and topped off with a very abundant millinery bill."

Releases Him.

The new bankrupt law allows a man who is in debt to go into bankruptcy. His property is divided among his creditors and though it may not pay five cents on the dollar, it releases him from ever afterward having to pay his old debts. The bankrupt may again start in business and make a fortune, but his former creditor has no claim by law against him.

No License.

In deciding a case at Allentown on Tuesday, Judge Allbright decided that under the Interstate Commerce law cities cannot collect a mercantile license fee from a transcient dealer whose principal place of business is outside of the State. This holds good against boroughs also.

A County Superintendent.

On Tuesday, May 2nd, the school directors of Centre county will be called in convention to elect a County Superintendent of schools, for a term of three years. Among the aspirants for this position are: Supt. C. M. Gramley, of Rebersburg; Prof. A. Reist Rutt, of Bellefonte, and Prof. Rothrock, of Millheim.

A Good Record.

George, son of G. W. Glace, west of town has a school record which is hard to beat. He has attended the Pine Stump school, taught by Thomas Moore, the last three years, and did not miss a day during the entire three terms.

Ten Suicides.

Ten suicides have been committed in the past in the lower townsbips of this valley, only one a female, noted in another colum of the Reporter; besides there were several reported attempts at suicide.

Lost Time.

In West Chester the laborers on the boro work are not allowed to smoke pipes while employed. The Highway Committee figured out that there was too much time lost by the men in lighting the pipes.

Rode a Bull.

John Trostle, 13 years old, of Perry county, jokingly mounted a bull for a ride, in his father's barn yard. The bull spoiled the fun by throwing Johnny off, breaking his arm.

A Stone Pavement.

The Lutheran congregation will replace their board walk in the front of the church with the large flat stone secured on the mountain. They have the stone on the ground.

Wanted—Twenty-five tons scrap metal. Will pay from April 10th to May 10th, 50 cents per 100 pounds in trade, or 40 cents cash for good metal. apr6-2t W. O. REARICK.

Insure with Grant Hoover.

Money Making

Is not always the result of hard labor. It is oftener the reward of good judgment and close figuring. What you can save in your purchases in buying below what you would otherwise have to pay, is clear gain. There are some so fortunate they need not save, but if you are not included in that fortunate list, you will find our prices intensely interesting.

Mattings, 12, 15, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 27c. per yard.

Hemp Carpets, 12 and 18c. per yard.

Our Rag and Jute Filled Carpets cannot be beat for the price.

22 in. Ingrain Stair Carpet, 28c.

Fine quality Brussels Hassocks, or Foor Rests, 45c.

Here is Something to "Paste in Your Hat."

Shelf Oil Cloth, 4c. a yard.

Best Stair Oil Cloth, 7c. a yard.

Best quality Table Oil Cloth, 5-4 $1.60; 6-4 $2.45—for 12 yard piece, or 14 and 22c. a yard.

Lot of 5-4 cheaper grade Oil Cloth at $1.39 per piece 12 yards, or 12c. a yard.

1C Tin Wash Boilers, No. 8, 44c; No. 9, 48c.

1X Tin Wash Boilers, copper bottom, No. 8, 75c; No. 9, 85c.

Fickle Alarm Clocks, 65c.

Enameled Case, Brass Trimmed Alarm Clocks, 79c.

8 day, 1-2 hour strike, fancy oak or walnut case Clocks, $2.45.

Extra Special Prices.

8 lb. Flour Sulphur, 25c.

Wm. Roger & Son Silver-plated Knives and Forks, guaranteed to strip 12 dwts. of silver to doz. at $2.90 a set.

Wm. Roger's extra plate on 18 per cent. nickle silver Teaspoons, $1.20 per doz., Tacle, $2.45 per doz.

Solid Cocobolo handle Kdives and and Forks, $1.24 set, worth $1.45.

S. M. SWARTZ,

TUSSEYVILLE, - - PA.

WE CARRY

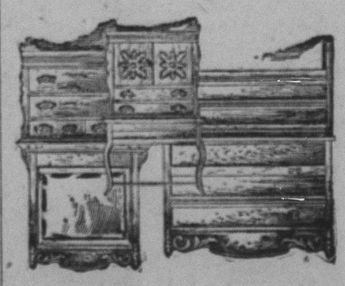
The Largest Stock of Furniture

In Penns Valley

to select from

...AT LESS MONEY...

Than can be bought elsewhere.



We pay the toll or car fare for every Suit sold.

JOHN SMITH & BRO,

9-30 Spring Mills.

See the New Mottled Granite Ware.

Carpets woven in one piece—newest designs—called Pro Brussel.

Druggetts and Art Squares.

On an average new goods every day. Don't come here for old stock. New and modern goods at much less than old stock.

Garman's Store.

Bellefonte, - - Pa.

BORAXINE

A substitute for soap, for all washing and cleansing purposes.

ONE-THIRD THE COST OF SOAP.

Dip the garment in hot water, lay it on the wash-board and with thumb and finger, sprinkle a little Boraxine over garment, roll it up and lay in tub and soak 30 minutes. Rub lightly on wash-board and dirt will fall out at once; if water gets too dirty take clean. Rinse to get suds out. Blue with a little Boraxine in the water and your wash is done.

A blessing to every housekeeper using it. 10c. a lb. package.

G. H. LONG,

Spring Mills, - - Pa.

To Our Friends and Patrons.

Before you send your money out of the county to some mail order house, or buy a bill of goods from some traveling groceryman or dry goods peddler that claims to be selling goods at retail at wholesale prices, come in and see us and bring a list of the goods you want, and see if we cannot sell you the same as cheap or cheaper for spot cash than they will, and at the same time you will be sure of getting nothing but reliable goods.

H. F. Rossman,

SPRING MILLS.

HELLO!

Tell Your Neighbors About the

30 Golden Oak Chamber Suits

Just received at W. R. Brachbill's. They were bought at a sacrifice sale before the advance in prices. Now you get the prices.

A Solid Oak Suit, Large Beveled Plate Mirror, Double Top, price $12 75

W. R. BRACHBILL,

'Phone 1203. - - - - Bellefonte, Pa.